

New Oxford Item.

H. I. SMITH, EDITOR.

AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Volume XI.

New Oxford, Pa, Friday, April 4, 1890.

Number 38.

When you go to

YORK

don't fail to visit

LINK & BOND'S MUSIC STORE,

and if you need anything
like a

Piano,

Organ,

Violin,

Guitar,

Banjo,

Accordeon,

Sheet Music

—or—

Music Books,

you will find that they will give you
more for your money than you can get
anywhere else, and they will show a
better variety to select from.

Link & Bond,

A few doors East of Court House,
20 East Market street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. T. STRAHAN,

Physician and Surgeon, will attend to profes-
sional calls night or day. Office on Third
Philadelphia street, near Centre square, New Oxford.

DR. I. M. BUSH,

Veterinary Surgeon, graduate of the Chicago
Veterinary College, will visit New Oxford
every other Thursday, and will treat domestic
animals of all kinds. Calls promptly attended
to. Orders left with G. A. Kluge, next door
to ITCN office, will receive prompt attention.

J. L. BUTT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office
with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of Span-
gler building on Baltimore street. Prompt at-
tention given to collection of estates of deced-
ents, minors, &c.; also, to conveyancing, liens
and collections. 21-2-29

J. A. KITZMILLER,

(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.) ATTORNEY
AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC has removed his
office to the second story of Spangler's build-
ing, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., recently
occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will attend to
collections and all other business entrusted to
him.

S. MC. SWOPE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collec-
tions and all legal business promptly attended
to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the
court house. 17-2-22

WM. ARCH. MCLEAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office
on second floor over old store stand of Danner,
now occupied by M. Kieffer, on West side of
Baltimore street. Special attention given to
settlement of estates of decedents, minors and
other trusts, to conveyancing and liens, &c.
Promptness in collections and remittances.

G. J. BENNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office
above G. W. Spangler's store, southeast corner
of Square. 7-20-24

CHAS. S. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Will
continue the practice of law at the office of his
father, the late W. A. Duncan, on Baltimore
street. All legal business entrusted to him
will receive prompt attention. 21-2-25

JOHN M. KRAUTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collec-
tions and all legal business promptly attended
to. Office on Baltimore street, south of Court
House. 12-1-25

**LAW, LOAN & REAL ESTATE
OFFICES.**—In connection with law practice,
will do a Real Estate and Loan business. Sale
of lands is opened to all desiring to see or buy
Real Estate, without charge for reference. Both
parties desiring to make and parties desiring
to obtain loans will receive attention on ap-
plication to D. McCaughy, Attorney,
17 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

D. J. A. MELHORN,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, New Oxford, Pa. Of-
fice on Main street, the corner near the R. R.
depot. Special attention given to the writing
of deeds, bonds, mortgages and other legal
documents. All claims and legal business prom-
ptly and fairly attended to. Legal advice cheer-
fully given.

We do all kinds of

Job Printing

at very low prices.

—GIVE US A CALL.—

25 Cts. will pay for the ITEM for
three months. Send in your
names. All the latest news.

CHILDREN

Are always liable to sudden and severe
colds, to croup, sore throat, lung fever, etc.
Remedies, to be effective, must be admin-
istered without delay. Nothing is better
adapted for such emergencies than Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral. It soothes the inflamed
membrane, promotes expectoration, relieves
coughing, and induces sleep. The prompt use
of this medicine has saved innumerable lives,
both of young and old.

"One of my children had croup. The case
was attended by our physician, and was sup-
posed to be well under control. One night
I was startled by the child's hard breathing,
and on going to it found it

Strangling.

It had nearly ceased to breathe. Realizing
that the child's alarming condition had be-
come possible in spite of the medicine it had
taken, I reasoned that such remedies would
be of no avail. Having a part of a bottle of
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave
the child three doses, at short intervals, and
anxiously waited results. From the moment
the Pectoral was given, the child's breathing
grew easier, and in a short time it was sleep-
ing quietly and breathing naturally. The
child is alive and well to-day, and I do not
hesitate to say that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
saved its life."—C. J. Wooldridge, Wortham,
Texas.

For colds, coughs, bronchitis, asthma,
and the early stages of consumption, take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

HOTELS & C.

Eagle Hotel.

Gen. Sq., New Oxford, Geo. Sunday,
Proprietor. House thoroughly repaired and re-
furnished. The bar stocked with choice wines,
liquors and cigars, while the table will be sup-
plied with the choicest delicacies the market af-
fords. Ample stabling. 21-2-27

European Hotel.

FOUNTAIN SQUARE, HANOVER, JOHN R. SIPS,
Proprietor, (successor to David Newcomer.) Lar-
der always supplied the luxuries of the season,
and the bar stocked with choicest liquors, Ale,
Beer, and Cigars. Oysters and game in season,
served up in any style. 22 Meals at any hour.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

AT THE RAILROAD, LITTLE STOW, PA. J. H.
WEST, Agent. Good accommodations at mod-
erate charges. Bar stocked with choicest Wines,
Liquors and Cigars. A large and well fitted sam-
ple room. First-class Billiard and Pool Tables.
Extensive stabling and shedding attached.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

YORK STREET, HANOVER, PA. J. W. HARPEL,
Proprietor.—This hotel has been thoroughly re-
paired, refurnished and returned from repair to
cellar. The proprietor fully understands the
hotel business, and will guarantee satisfaction to
all his patrons. The table will be supplied with
the best market afford, served in the best style
while the bar is stocked with choicest liquors and
wines. Large and commodious yards and stable,
connected with hotel.

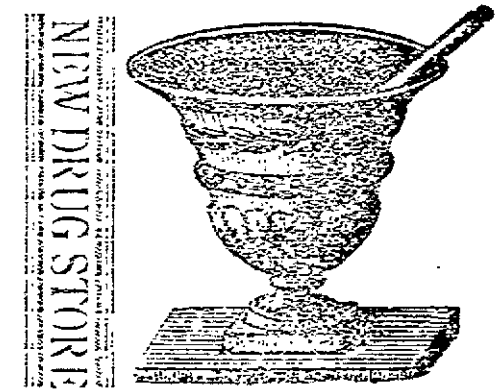
CENTRAL HOTEL,

HANOVER, PA.

D. C. FLEMING, PROPRIETOR,
(formerly of the City Hotel, York.)

Free bus; steam heat; good stable accommoda-
tions. mar. 25.

To the General Public!



J. W. Barnitz,

having purchased the Drug Store from E. G.
Cook, respectfully solicits a share of the pub-
lic patronage. An entire new stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Hair Brushes,
Fancy Articles, Patent Med-
icines, Perfumery,
Dye
Stuffs, &c.,

such as are kept in a first class drug store.
All articles will be sold at reasonable rates.

AUCTIONEERING!

GEORGE L. COLESTOCK, offers his service
to the public as Auctioneer. Charges mod-
erate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice
address, New HESTER, Adams county, Pa.

We are prepared to do
All Kinds of Job Work!

DEATH'S HARVEST.

*A Cyclone's Deadly Work at Louis-
ville, Ky., and Other Place.*

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 28.—A tor-
nado struck Louisville at 7:20 o'clock
last evening. It entered the southeast-
ern portion of the city at Eighteenth
street, and swept a path of five blocks
wide diagonally, reaching in line to
Seventh street, and swept a path of five
blocks wide diagonally, reaching in
line to Seventh street, leveling every
building in its path, probably 2500
houses. A territory fully three miles
long and half a mile wide was swept
clear of the row upon row of buildings
large and small that but a few hours
before had completely covered it, while
all that was left was a tangled mass of
twisted iron, shattered stone and splin-
tered timber. The loss to property is
roughly estimated at \$2,000,000. Up-
wards of 100 lives were lost and a large
number injured, probably 1,000 or
more. The water supply has been cut
short by damage to the works, which
it will take some time to repair. After
the wind had finished its terrible work,
fire increased the wreck and ruin, and
a number of poor people, unable to ex-
tricate themselves from the debris, were
burned to death.

Such desolation no one has known
in this century. Every building, tree
and telegraph pole in the district struck
was leveled. The cyclone was predict-
ed by a signal service bulletin, but no
heed was paid to its warning. The cy-
clone came with scarce a warning
sound, and in all the buildings struck,
inhabitants were engaged in their usual
avocations, without an effort to escape
when their homes collapsed.

When the people recovered from the
shock incident to the awful suddenness
with which the cyclone struck, they at
once began the work of rescue. The
Fire and Police Departments, reinforc-
ed by hundreds of volunteers, were di-
vided into gangs and organized efforts
to clear up the streets commenced. A
relief committee was organized early
this morning and its members set to
work with a will to ascertain what was
to be done. The Chairman of the
committee issued the following procla-
mation:

TO THE PEOPLE:—"The calamity that
has overtaken the city of Louisville by
the cyclone last night, about 9 o'clock,
spread over a territory of our city cov-
ering a space of ground four hundred
yards wide and three miles in length,
through the business and residence por-
tion of our city. The loss of life is in
the neighborhood, it is believed, of
some seventy-five persons and the loss
to the city, the calamity in damage to
houses and goods, is believed not to
exceed two millions of dollars. While
the calamity is a great one, our citizens
feel able to cope with it and are not
cast down, but will at once proceed to
repair and resume in the channels now
interrupted. In all other portions of
the city business is resuming its usual
channels."

Portland, a suburb, has been swept
away, and the indications are that the
loss of life is very heavy.

The tornado also played havoc in
neighboring Kentucky towns, demol-
ishing many buildings but fortunately
causing but small loss of life.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Late dis-
patches state that the tornado struck
the town of Bowling Green, Warren
county, Ky., and completely wiped it
out. As the wires are down no detail
ed report can be obtained and but the
meagre fact that the calamity occurred
has been received. Bowling Green
has a population of about 5,000 in-
habitants and the loss of life is conjectured
to be correspondingly large.

METROPOLIS, Ill., March 28.—The
cyclone of last night cut a clean swath
about a quarter of a mile wide clear
across the town, wrecking property of
all descriptions and burying men, wo-
men and children in the debris of fall-
ing buildings. The number of killed
and wounded will be up in the hun-
dreds. The number of houses wrecked
is between two and three hundred.

Terrific wind storms are reported
from different points in Illinois, Indi-
ana, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, doing
great damage to life and property. In

Illinois, three persons were killed at
Grand Tower and a child at Murphys-
boro, while at Little Prairie several peo-
ple were hurt by falling trees and tim-
bers. Musculah, Centerville, Olney
and Cairo also suffered.

At Racine, Wis., the worst snow
and wind storm known for years raged
Thursday evening.

At Evansville, Ind., the Fulton Av-
enue Brewery wall fell down and sev-
eral people injured. Considerable dam-
age was done to the big wharf boat,
and the tug Ingleside was sunk.

A Clearfield woman brought suit
against a hotel keeper in that town for
selling liquor to her husband and last
week the jury awarded \$500 damages.
The plaintiff had withdrawn the writ-
ten notices to the proprietor of the ho-
tel forbidding him to sell liquor to her
husband, but the judge in his charge
said the jury should bear in mind that
it did not relieve them from the res-
ponsibility in which they were involved;
that hotels were licensed for the accom-
modation of the traveling public, and
not for the convenience of chronic bum-
mers or local loungers; that the defend-
ant thoroughly violated the law in
selling liquor to William Hoffer; that
the law did not recognize any differ-
ence between the action of the land-
lord and his bar-tender in the sale of
liquor, but held the landlord to strict
accountability for his bar-tender or
agent, whether the action of said agent
was known to him or not. Mrs. Hoffer's
husband has died since the suit
was entered.

A KIND FRIEND.—Is what they call
that Famous Remedy Red Flag Oil, it
quickly cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Cuts, Burns, Sores, Burns and all pains,
it is good for man or beast.

No other medicine has won for itself
such confidence as Dr. Lee's Liver
Regulator, it is the best combination
for the cure of all Kidney and Liver
Complaints. Trial bottles free at
Barnitz's Drug Store.

A process has already been discov-
ered by which every family can, with
but little machinery, manufacture suf-
ficient ice for his own daily use in a
few minutes' time. The process ne-
cessitates the use of a cylinder that is
capable of holding a pressure of 1,200
pounds of compressed air to the square
inch, but with the use of 700 pounds
the temperature of a certain volume of
water can be reduced to 30 degrees
below zero in a half minute. The ma-
chine will cost but a few dollars.

A syndicate of Pittsburg capitalists
has purchased the timber on 5,000
acres near Johnstown the price paid be-
ing \$350,000. It is the intention of
purchasers to erect logging railroads
through the property, construct saw mills
and putting the lumber on the market
this summer. It is estimated that 40-
000,000 feet of lumber will be produc-
ed.

The University and the College of
Husbandry, at Moscow, have been
closed by the government on account
of the recent disorders among the stu-
dents. Six hundred students attend-
ing the institutions have been arrested.
The disorders at the college were due
to the arbitrary action of the director,
who prohibited the circulation among
the students of the "Kreuzer Sonata,"
a work of Count Tolstol, the social re-
former.

Thirteen men were killed and many
frightfully mangled in an explosion
Thursday evening in the annex of the
big sugar refinery at the foot of Taylor
street, Chicago. The building was
blown to pieces and a great pile of
wreckage fell upon the steamship Wil-
liam Chisholm, which was anchored in
the river near the refinery.

ON THE SLIGHTEST SIGN of anything
wrong with the kidneys or bladder, re-
course should at once be had to Dr. Ken-
nedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N.
Y. Neglect may lay the foundation for
painful difficulties. The Favorite Rem-
edy has completely cured cases of stone in
the bladder from which relief had been
vainly sought. Where there is a tendency
to rheumatic gout speedy relief invariably
follows its use.

People who travel will be interested
in a recent decision made by the Su-
preme Court of Nebraska. A man
who occupied a berth in a car went
out to get breakfast, leaving his over-
coat in his seat, and when he returned
found that it had been stolen. He re-
covered the value of his coat, the court
holding that the sleeping-car company
renders a service similar to that of a
hotel keeper, and necessary to his com-
fort, when placed in the care of the
company's employees are at the com-
pany's risk. The question is one that
has not been passed upon in many
States, but this decision will be quot-
ed as a precedent in any future cases.
It certainly seems a just protection to
the traveling public.

Among the impediments with which
the Queen Victoria started on her Con-
tinental tour on Monday may be men-
tioned three coachmen, nine grooms,
eight horses, one donkey, three carri-
ages, seventy-two trunks, three special
beds, a special cookstove, wine, two
doctors, one surgeon, one accoucher
for the princess Beatrice, three ladies
in waiting, nine women servants, one
lord, two equerres, seven dogs. Her
majesty was in an unusually gracious
mood.

The value of hand grenades for the
extinction of incipient fires has been
abundantly demonstrated and they are
to be found in corners and corridors of
many public buildings and private
houses. There is, however, no necessity
for paying fancy prices for this use-
ful and indispensable article. A per-
fect substitute for it is to be found in an
ordinary bottle filled with this solution.
The solution is composed of one pound
of common salt and one-half of sal-
amonic dissolved in about two quarts
of water.—Ex.

At Mount Clair, N. J., one of the
most respectable citizens, James Tut-
hill, a boss mason, was arrested for
burglary. He came from Port Jer-
vis five years ago, found plenty of work,
and soon after married and went to
live in a cosy home. He and his wife
joined the Congregational Church, and
won the esteem of their neighbors.
The eminently respectable Mr. Tut-
hill has been found out to be the reckless
burglar who for the past few years has
been robbing the houses of the wealthy
in Mount Clair, Glen Ridge, Blooms-
field, Orange and surrounding towns,
and his wife is suspected of being his
accomplice.

Are we doomed to be an afflicted
people? No sooner do we get through
with that epidemic imported from Rus-
sia known as "la grippe," than we are
warned of a new malady, discovered
in Rome called "la nouna." It is de-
scribed as a lethargic sleep, and the
doctors have thus far met with no suc-
cess in awakening the patients who
have been afflicted with it. No cases
have yet been reported in this country,
but it is epidemic in Rome, and is
spreading with alarming rapidity.

The Maryland Legislature has ap-
pointed a joint committee to investi-
gate the accounts of the State Treasur-
er Archer, who is accused of hypothe-
cating the sinking fund of the State.
The general impression seems to be
that the amount is not very large, and
that it was an insane impulse which
forced the State Treasurer to reject aid
offered him. Archer is seriously ill at
his home in Belair.

Rumor has it that there is soon to
be a "word's strike" of seafaring men,
to affect the merchant marine service
in all countries, but especially that of
America, England, Australia and the
China Seas. It is said that the mem-
bers of the Sailors' and Fireman's
Union, numbering more than a quar-
ter of a million of men in the trade be-
tween the above mentioned sections,
have managed to collect nearly a mil-
lion of dollars with which to support
the strike.

A father and son of Williamsport,
have walked 81,000 miles together.
They are umbrella menders, and have
walked all over the State.

New Oxford Item.

H. I. SMITH, EDITOR.

AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Volume XI.

New Oxford, Pa, Friday, April 4, 1890.

Number 38.

When you go to

YORK

don't fail to visit

LINK & BOND'S
MUSIC STORE,
and if you need anything
like a

**Piano,
Organ,
Violin,
Guitar,
Banjo,
Accordeon,
Sheet Music**
—or—
Music Books,

you will find that they will give you
more for your money than you can get
anywhere else, and they will show a
better variety to select from.

Link & Bond,

A few doors East of Court House,
20 East Market street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. T. STRAHAN,

Physician and Surgeon, will attend to profes-
sional calls night or day. Office on Third
Philadelphia street, near Centre square, New Oxford.

DR. I. M. BUSH,

Veterinary Surgeon, graduate of the Chicago
Veterinary College, will visit New Oxford
any other Thursday, and will treat domestic
animals of all kinds. Calls promptly attended
to. Orders left with G. A. Klingel, next door
to IREX office will receive prompt attention.

J. L. BUTT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office
with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of Spau-
gler building on Baltimore street. Prompt at-
tention given to settlement of estates of deced-
ents, minors, &c.; also, to conveyancing, liens
and collections. 22mar89

J. A. KITZMILLER,

(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.) ATTORNEY
AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, has removed his
office to the second story of Spangler's build-
ing, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., recently
occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will attend to
collections and all other business entrusted to him.

S. MC. SWOPE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collec-
tions and all legal business promptly attended
to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the
court house. 17-2-82

WM. ARCH. MCLEAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office
on second floor over old store of Daniel
now occupied by M. Kieffer, on West side of
Baltimore street. Special attention given to
settlement of estates of decedents, minors and
other trusts, to conveying and liens, &c.
Promptness in collections and settlements.

G. J. BENNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office
above G. W. Spangler's store, southeast corner
of square. 7nov81

CHAS. S. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Will
continue the practice of law at the office of his
father, the late W. A. Duncan, on Baltimore
street. All legal business entrusted to him
will receive prompt attention. 8mar85

JOHN M. KRAUTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collec-
tions and all legal business promptly attended
to. Office on Baltimore street, south of Court
House. 12dec85

LAW, LOAN & REAL ESTATE
OFFICES.—In connection with law practice,
will do a Real Estate and Loan business. Sale
of lands is opened to all desiring to see or buy
Real Estate, without charge for reference. Both
parties desiring to make and parties desiring
to obtain loans will receive attention on ap-
plication to D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney,
17 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

D. J. A. MELHORN,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, New Oxford, Pa. Of-
fice on Main street, (in front), near the R. R.
depot. Special attention given to the writing
of deeds, bonds, mortgages and other legal
documents. All claims and leg. business prompt-
ly and fairly attended to. Legal advice cheer-
fully given.

We do all kinds of

Job-Printing

at very low prices.

—GIVE US A CALL—

25 Cts. will pay for the ITEM for
three months. Send in your
names. All the latest news.

CHILDREN

Are always liable to sudden and severe
colds, to croup, sore throat, lung fever, etc.
Remedies, to be effective, must be admin-
istered without delay. Nothing is better
adapted for such emergencies than Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral. It soothes the inflamed
membrane, promotes expectoration, relieves
coughing, and induces sleep. The prompt use
of this medicine has saved innumerable lives,
both of young and old.

"One of my children had croup. The case
was attended by our physician, and was sup-
posed to be well under control. One night
I was startled by the child's hard breathing,
and on going to it found it

Strangling.

It had nearly ceased to breathe. Realizing
that the child's alarming condition had be-
come possible in spite of the medicine it had
taken, I reasoned that such remedies would
be of no avail. Having a part of a bottle of
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave
the child three doses, at short intervals, and
anxiously waited results. From the moment
the Pectoral was given, the child's breathing
grew easier, and in a short time it was sleep-
ing quietly and breathing naturally. The
child is alive and well to-day, and I do not
hesitate to say that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
saved its life."—C. J. Woodbridge, Wortham,
Texas.

For colds, coughs, bronchitis, asthma,
and the early stages of consumption, take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

HOTELS & C.

Eagle Hotel.

Gen. Sq., New Oxford, Geo. Sunday,
Proprietor. House thoroughly refitted and re-
furnished. The bar stocked with choice wines,
liquors and cigars, while the table will be sup-
plied with the choicest delicacies the market af-
fords. Ample stabling. 24jan89.

European Hotel.

FOUNTAIN SQUARE, HANOVER, JOHN R. STILES,
Proprietor, (successor to David Newcomer.) Lar-
der always supplied the luxuries of the season,
and the bar stocked with choicest liquors, Ale,
Beer, and Cigars. Oysters and game in season,
served up in any style. Meals at any hour.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

AT THE RAILROAD, LITTLE STOWN, PA. J. H.
WELSH, Agent.—Good accommodations at mod-
erate charges. Bar stocked with choicest Wines,
Liquors and Cigars. A large and well fitted au-
sle room. First-class Billiard and Pool Tables.
Extensive stabling and shedding attached.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

YORK STREET, HANOVER, PA. J. W. HARPEL,
Proprietor.—This hotel has been thoroughly re-
fitted, refurnished and refurnished from carpet to
cellar. The proprietor fully understands the
hotel business, and will guarantee satisfaction to
all his patrons. The table will be supplied with
best the market affords, served in the best style
while the bar is stocked with choicest liquors and
wines. Large and commodious yards and stable,
connected with hotel.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

HANOVER, PA.

D. C. FLEMING, PROPRIETOR,

(formerly of the City Hotel, York.)
Free bus; steam heat; good stable accommoda-
tions. 22mar85.

To the General Public!



J. W. Barnitz,

having purchased the Drug Store from E. G.
Cook, respectfully solicits a share of the pub-
lic patronage. An entire new stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Hair Brushes,
Fancy Articles, Patent Med-
icines, Perfumery,
Dye
Stuffs, &c.,

such as are kept in a first class drug store.
All articles will be sold at reasonable rates.

AUCTIONEERING!

GEORGE L. COLESTOCK, offers his service
to the public as Auctioneer. Charges mod-
erate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice
address, New Hester, Adams county, Pa.

We are prepared to do
All Kinds of Job Work!

DEATH'S HARVEST.

*A Cyclone's Deadly Work at Louis-
ville, Ky., and Other Place.*

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 28.—A tor-
nado struck Louisville at 7:20 o'clock
last evening. It entered the southeast-
ern portion of the city at Eighteenth
street, and swept a path of five blocks
wide diagonally, reaching in line to
Seventh street, and swept a path of five
blocks wide diagonally, reaching in
line to Seventh street, leveling every
building in its path, probably 2500
houses. A territory fully three miles
long and half a mile wide was swept
clear of the row upon row of buildings
large and small that but a few hours
before had completely covered it, while
all that was left was a tangled mass of
twisted iron, shattered stone and splin-
tered timber. The loss to property is
roughly estimated at \$2,000,000. Up-
wards of 100 lives were lost and a large
number injured, probably 1,000 or
more. The water supply has been cut
short by damage to the works, which
it will take some time to repair. After
the wind had finished its terrible work,
fire increased the wreck and ruin, and
a number of poor people, unable to ex-
tricate themselves from the debris, were
burned to death.

Such desolation no one has known
in this century. Every building, tree
and telegraph pole in the district struck
was leveled. The cyclone was predict-
ed by a signal service bulletin, but no
heed was paid to its warning. The cy-
clone came with scarce a warning
sound, and in all the buildings struck,
inhabitants were engaged in their usual
avocations, without an effort to escape
when their homes collapsed.

When the people recovered from the
shock incident to the awful suddenness
with which the cyclone struck, they at
once began the work of rescue. The
Fire and Police Departments, reinforc-
ed by hundreds of volunteers, were di-
vided into gangs and organized efforts
to clear up the streets commenced. A
relief committee was organized early
this morning and its members set to
work with a will to ascertain what was
to be done. The Chairman of the
committee issued the following procla-
mation:

TO THE PEOPLE:—"The calamity that
has overtaken the city of Louisville by
the cyclone last night, about 9 o'clock,
spread over a territory of our city cov-
ering a space of ground four hundred
yards wide and three miles in length,
through the business and residence por-
tion of our city. The loss of life is in
the neighborhood, it is believed, of
some seventy five persons and the loss
to the city, the calamity in damage to
houses and goods, is believed not to
exceed two millions of dollars. While
the calamity is a great one, our citizens
feel able to cope with it and are not
cast down, but will at once proceed to
repair and resume in the channels now
interrupted. In all other portions of
the city business is resuming its usual
channels."

Portland, a suburb, has been swept
away, and the indications are that the
loss of life is very heavy.

The tornado also played havoc in
neighboring Kentucky towns, demol-
ishing many buildings but fortunately
causing but small loss of life.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Late dis-
patches state that the tornado struck
the town of Bowling Green, Warren
county, Ky., and completely wiped it
out. As the wires are down no detail-
ed report can be obtained and but the
meagre fact that the calamity occurred
has been received. Bowling Green
has a population of about 5,000 inhab-
itants and the loss of life is conjectured
to be correspondingly large.

METROPOLIS, Ill., March 28.—The
cyclone of last night cut a clean swath
about a quarter of a mile wide clear
across the town, wrecking property of
all descriptions and burying men, wo-
men and children in the debris of fall-
ing buildings. The number of killed
and wounded will be up in the hun-
dreds. The number of houses wrecked
is between two and three hundred.

Terrific wind storms are reported
from different points in Illinois, Indi-
ana, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, doing
great damage to life and property. In

Illinois, three persons were killed at
Grand Tower and a child at Murphys-
boro, while at Little Prairie several peo-
ple were hurt by falling trees and tim-
bers. Musculah, Centerville, Olney
and Cairo also suffered.

At Racine, Wis., the worst snow
and wind storm known for years raged
Thursday evening.

At Evansville, Ind., the Fulton Ave-
nue Brewery wall fell down and sev-
eral people injured. Considerable dam-
age was done to the big wharf boat,
and the tug Ingleside was sunk.

A Clearfield woman brought suit
against a hotel keeper in that town for
selling liquor to her husband and last
week the jury awarded \$500 damages.
The plaintiff had withdrawn the writ-
ten notices to the proprietor of the ho-
tel forbidding him to sell liquor to her
husband, but the judge, in his charge
said the jury should bear in mind that
it did not relieve them from the res-
ponsibility in which they were involved;
that hotels were licensed for the accom-
modation of the traveling public, and
not for the convenience of chronic bum-
mers or local loungers; that the defend-
ant thoroughly violated the law in
selling liquor to William Hoffer; that
the law did not recognize any differ-
ence between the action of the land-
lord and his bar-tender in the sale of
liquor, but held the landlord to strict
accountability for his bar-tender or
agent, whether the action of said agent
was known to him or not. Mrs. Hoffer's
husband has died since the suit
was entered.

A KIND FRIEND.—Is what they call
that Famous Remedy Red Flag Oil, it
quickly cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Cuts, Burns, Sores, Burns and all pains,
it is good for man or beast.

No other medicine has won for itself
such confidence as Dr. Lee's Liver
Regulator, it is the best combination
for the cure of all Kidney and Liver
Complaints. Trial bottles free at
Barnitz's Drug Store.

A process has already been discov-
ered by which every family can, with
but little machinery, manufacture suf-
ficient ice for his own daily use in a
few minutes' time. The process nec-
essitates the use of a cylinder that is
capable of holding a pressure of 1,200
pounds of compressed air to the square
inch, but with the use of 700 pounds
the temperature of a certain volume of
water can be reduced to 30 degrees
below zero in a half minute. The ma-
chine will cost but a few dollars.

A syndicate of Pittsburg capitalists
has purchased the timber on 5,000
acres near Johnstown the price paid be-
ing \$350,000. It is the intention of
purchasers to erect logging railroads
through the property, construct saw mills
and putting the lumber on the market
this summer. It is estimated that 40-
000,000 feet of lumber will be produc-
ed.

The University and the College of
Husbandry, at Moscow, have been
closed by the government on account
of the recent disorders among the stu-
dents. Six hundred students attend-
ing the institutions have been arrested.
The disorders at the college were due
to the arbitrary action of the director,
who prohibited the circulation among
the students of the "Kreuzer Sonata,"
a work of Count Tolstol, the social re-
former.

Thirteen men were killed and many
frightfully mangled in an explosion
Thursday evening in the annex of the
big sugar refinery at the foot of Taylor
street, Chicago. The building was
blown to pieces and a great pile of
wreckage fell upon the steamship Wil-
liam Chisbolm, which was anchored in
the river near the refinery.

ON THE SLIGHTEST SIGN of anything
wrong with the kidneys or bladder, re-
source should at once be had to Dr. Ken-
nedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N.
Y. Neglect may lay the foundation for
painful difficulties. The Favorite Rem-
edy has completely cured cases of stone in
the bladder from which relief had been
vainly sought. Where there is a tendency
to rheumatic gout speedy relief invariably
follows its use.

People who travel will be interested
in a recent decision made by the Su-
preme Court of Nebraska. A man
who occupied a berth in a car went
out to get breakfast, leaving his over-
coat in his seat, and when he returned
found that it had been stolen. He re-
covered the value of his coat, the court
holding that the sleeping-car company
renders a service similar to that of a
hotel keeper, and necessary to his com-
fort, when placed in the care of the
company's employees are at the com-
pany's risk. The question is one that
has not been passed upon in many
States, but this decision will be quot-
ed as a precedent in any future cases.
It certainly seems a just protection to
the traveling public.

Among the impediments with which
the Queen Victoria started on her Con-
tinental tour on Monday may be men-
tioned three coachmen, nine grooms,
eight horses, one donkey, three carri-
ages, seventy-two trunks, three special
beds, a special cookstove, wine, two
doctors, one surgeon, one accoucher
for the princess Beatrice, three ladies
in waiting, nine women servants, one
lord, two equerres, seven dogs. Her
majesty was in an unusually gracious
mood.

The value of hand grenades for the
extinction of incipient fires has been
abundantly demonstrated and they are
to be found in corners and corridors of
many public buildings and private
houses. There is, however, no necessity
for paying fancy prices for this use-
ful and indispensable article. A per-
fect substitute for it is to be found in an
ordinary bottle filled with this solution.
The solution is composed of one pound
of common salt and one-half of sal-
amonic dissolved in about two quarts
of water.—Ex.

At Mount Clair, N. J., one of the
most respectable citizens, James Tut-
hill, a boss mason, was arrested for
burglary. He came from Port Jer-
vis five years ago, found plenty of work,
and soon after married and went to
live in a cosy home. He and his wife
joined the Congregational Church,
and won the esteem of their neighbors.
The eminently respectable Mr. Tut-
hill has been found out to be the reckless
burglar who for the past few years has
been robbing the houses of the wealthy
in Mount Clair, Glen Ridge, Blooms-
field, Orange and surrounding towns,
and his wife is suspected of being his
accomplice.

Are we doomed to be an afflicted
people? No sooner do we get through
with that epidemic imported from Rus-
sia known as "la grippe," than we are
warned of a new malady, discovered
in Rome called "la noua." It is de-
scribed as a lethargic sleep, and the
doctors have thus far met with no suc-
cess in awakening the patients who
have been afflicted with it. No cases
have yet been reported in this country,
but it is epidemic in Rome, and is
spreading with alarming rapidity.

The Maryland Legislature has ap-
pointed a joint committee to investi-
gate the accounts of the State Treasur-
er Archer, who is accused of hypothe-
cating the sinking fund of the State.
The general impression seems to be
that the amount is not very large, and
that it was an insane impulse which
forced the State Treasurer to reject and
offered him. Archer is seriously ill at
his home in Belair.

Rumor has it that there is soon to
be a "word's strike" of seafaring men,
to affect the merchant marine service
in all countries, but especially that of
America, England, Australia and the
China Seas. It is said that the mem-
bers of the Sailors' and Fireman's
Union, numbering more than a quar-
ter of a million of men in the trade be-
tween the above mentioned sections,
have managed to collect nearly a mil-
lion of dollars with which to support
the strike.

A father and son of Williamsport,
have walked 81,000 miles together.
They are umbrella menders, and have
walked all over the State.

BIG NAVAL GUNS.

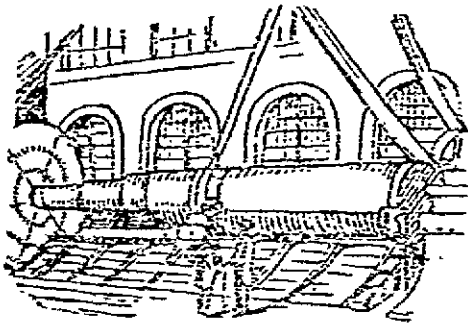
LEVIATHAN ARMAMENT FOR OUR MEN-OF-WAR.

A Walk Through the Great Gun Factory at the Navy Yard in Washington—Process of Gun Making.

I have been down to the navy yard and looked over the leviathan machinery which finishes our largest and finest guns, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Press.

Henceforth, for many years, the navy is to be the fashionable and favorite arm of our service, because it will have no more to do than the army and will be assisted in doing nothing by being toted all around the terrestrial seas on the handsomest and largest ships of war that ever floated. We are considerably behind in these marine vehicles yet, but we are rapidly catching up.

Already we have on the sea a fleet of admirable cruisers, and the Cushing, just launched, promises to be the fastest war vessel afloat. Besides these naval cricketers, some of which are by no means contemptible, we have three big ships coming into the water soon—the Maine, 6000 tons; the Texas, 7500 tons, and the Monterey 8400 tons. The last two will each carry in its principal turret two twelve inch guns, capable of throwing a bolt as large as a man twelve miles!

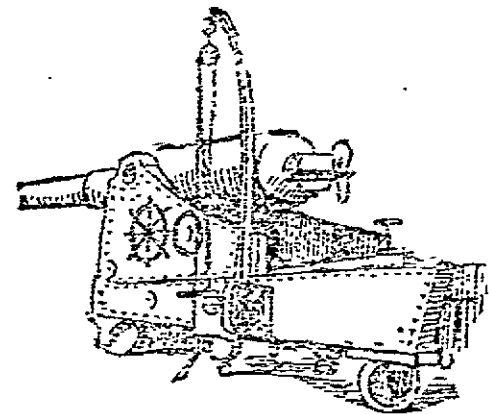


A TEN INCH GUN ON A LATHE.

In reply to questions Senator Hawley gave me some facts and suggestions about big guns, and added: "But go down to the gun factory at the navy yard, you can there learn more in an hour than I can tell you in a week."

So I went, and at the very doors of the largest of the half dozen tremendous buildings, old and new, in the navy yard, which constitute the gun factory, I was fortunate enough to meet Lieutenant J. Fremont, a son of the Pathfinder who marked passes across the Rockies, and who, by the way, is now once more sojourning here. Young Fremont is studying the stately art of gun making, and he kindly showed our party about, making intelligible what would otherwise have been obscure.

Everywhere throughout these buildings are manifestations of tremendous activity and energy. Throngs of workmen are busy with lathe, drill and forge, plane and triphammer. The process has gone steadily forward which was begun in 1886, when Hawley's committee reported in favor of the Washington Navy Yard as the most eligible site for a national gun plant, and no change of administration has imperilled the appropriations. Congress has begun to take a

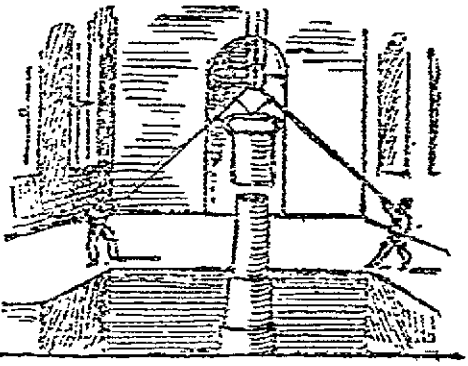


EIGHT INCH BREECH LOADING GUN.

pride in it, and if two or three hundred members who have never yet seen a big modern gun would visit the factory it would be an invaluable object lesson in patriotism.

The antique building of mammoth proportions and grotesque form, which a year ago was a dismantled anchor foundry, is now crowded with the colossal lathes and elephantine hammers. Old

tools hitherto thought effective have been superseded by those of latest design. Lathes, with the cradle larger than the hull of Columbus's Pinta, stretch themselves across the shop, and in them will shortly be rocked the great ten and twelve inch guns, twenty-five and thirty feet long. The yard has now more than a thousand employes, and the number will be doubled as soon as the ponderous machinery comes that has been ordered.

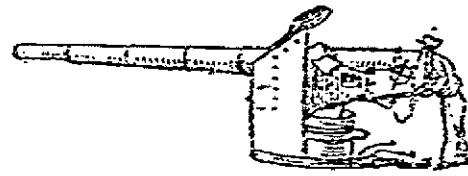


THE SHRINK PIT.

This is the only great gun factory in the country, though they are threatening

to put in plants at Watervliet, N. Y.; Bethlehem, Penn., and some point west of the Rockies. Already the original steel casting of the guns finished here are made at Bethlehem, where they are welded by the open hearth process from native ore. A year ago we depended on England for these huge lumps of steel, but Mr. Fremont voiced the general opinion that the Bethlehem steel now furnished is the best made in the world. Here the rough pieces are turned in the immense lathes to a true and symmetrical exterior, and are then conveyed to the boring machines, where, at a rate of twenty revolutions a minute, they are gradually converted into tubes.

After the bore has received its finish-



ARMSTRONG QUICK FIRING GUN.

ing touches it is again placed in the lathe for a final turning, after which it is placed in the rifling machine, which cuts the spiral grooves in its interior with the utmost precision. The gun now, needs its numerous jackets, which consist of short cylinders of steel, so nicely adjusted that they will just slip on the gun when expanded one-twentieth of an inch by heat, and upon cooling will shrink firmly into place and bind the cannon more tightly together to resist the sudden expansion due to the ignition of such large amounts of powder. The lathe is of various sizes, ranging from thirty to seventy-two feet in length, and are at present engaged upon the eight inch and ten inch guns, with the prospect of shortly turning the twelve inch gun, the plans of which have met with the approval of the Naval Board. The ten inch guns are over twenty-seven feet in length, firing a projectile weighing 500 pounds, using a charge of powder weighing about 250 pounds with an effective range up to ten miles. Better things, of course, are expected of the sixteen inch monster.

We paused by the side of a tremendous ten inch gun, slowly revolving and losing, at each revolution, a part of its epidermis—dropping it in unbroken shavings of steel that curled round and round and disappeared beneath. "Ten feet long," said Lieutenant Fremont, "twenty, thirty feet long, and one was the other day brought up to my room sixty feet long—a splendid curl, in its way quite a bit of decoration.

"By the way," he went on, "this is our own unlucky gun. We allow the jackets to expand only four-hundredths of an inch, which isn't a great margin—about the thickness of a sheet of letter paper—and when we stood this big fellow up on his business end and lowered the hot jacket into place it stuck about four inches from the end. It would neither go on nor off, so it was ruined, and we had to cut the jacket off, bit by bit. Now we are preparing the tube for another. Well, the odd part of it is, this gun is No. 13."

I asked Fremont when they were going to begin to make the sixteen-inch guns ordered. "It is doubtful," he said. "Some ordinance officers don't believe they ought to be made at all.

A twelve inch gun will pierce any armor that floats. What, then, is the need of a sixteen inch? They may be useful on fortifications, and it is understood that the army will make some for New York harbor, in turrets on Sandy Hook, Coney Island and Dry Romers shoals. We are making about fifty guns here now, and shall increase the number."

Quite a unique bit is the gigantic steam crane, which, instead of swinging round a central focus, reaches from side to side of the shop, and travels horizontally hundreds of feet, on tracks thirty feet above the heads of the men. To see a gun thirty feet long and weighing thirty tons calmly travel directly over mechanics who are indifferently busy below, is calculated to stir the blood.

The new workshops are a marvel of convenience and contain many labor saving pieces of machinery, which are indispensable with the present rate of progress of the work. All material is brought directly into the rear of the shop by the locomotives on a special track, and is lifted from the cars by the ponderous steam crane and conveyed to any part of the building, and is deposited on its lathe ready for turning, all in the space of a very few minutes and with the assistance of three workmen only.

An immense "shrink pit" occupies the center of the shops, and it is here that the sixteen-inch gun and all others of the "built-up" class will receive their overlapping jackets of steel. The jacketing of a gun is an exceedingly interesting sight. It is supported in an upright position in the centre of the pit, the jacket, heated to a degree sufficient to expand it to a width slightly larger than the outside diameter of the tube, is lowered with the utmost precision by the steam crane into position; another section is slipped on, and another, till the required number are all in place, those on the outside overlapping the seams of the first layer. After this process is completed the guns are returned and then sent to the proving grounds at Annapolis, where they undergo severe tests and experiments to determine their range, power of penetration and charge required.

The work here is not confined to the heaviest ordnance, but includes carriages, turrets, projectiles, shields and

and all equipments, and the mountings of Gatling guns and secondary batteries. Just now is being turned out a cannon ten feet long that is shot from the shoulder like a rifle, twenty shots a minute, and admits of very rapid and accurate aim. It is an instrument to create a good deal of amusement in the devil's realm if news of it has got there.

I asked General Hawley about the sixteen inch gun. "It is very likely that we shall make some," he said, "though the 'life' of one of those giants is only one hundred rounds or so. One might never be fired more than half dozen times during a battle. It would be held for decisive moments, but whatever it hit would have to get out of the way."

Stories of Spain's Youthful King.

The young King of Spain, as is well known, has been brought up in a strictly family way, and very much as any other young person of good birth in his kingdom. His mother has very sensibly forbidden the logging in of the royal features of his life any more frequently than the absolute necessities of the strict rules of Spanish court etiquette required, and except on the occasion of State ceremonies young Alphonso has been attended almost entirely by his mother and by the stalwart peasant nurse who has been his companion from his earliest babyhood to his present comparatively mature age of four years. During his illness she and the Queen were constantly



THE KING OF SPAIN.

at the little fellow's bedside, and about the only other living creature so constantly in the room was a cat. The young King before his sickness, had begun to tire of the baby playthings that had been at his command, and seeking other toys, let his fancy light upon a Maltese cat that he saw somewhere about the palace. The animal at once became a creature of distinguished consideration in the royal household. It answered to the name of Perico. The ribbon upon its neck was tied there by the King himself, and when he was taken sick the King insisted that pussy should be in the room with him. So, for a full month the faithful cat was constantly in the sick chamber.

Naturally the animal became a great favorite, and one of the high ladies at the court made for it an embroidered cushion. Another story from the sick room, and one that has more of the favor usually found in stories of royal infants, George Washington and other lofty personages, deals with a little crippled girl whom the King had met on one of his walks or rides about with his nurse before he was taken sick, and to whom, seeing often again, he had taken a fancy. It came to be that whenever the King in his outings saw the little cripple he would make one of the ladies of honor descend from the carriage and carry some little gift to her. When he had been sick for a while he said to his mother one day:

"What will become of my little cripple and what will she eat, now that I go out no more?"

"Bread," said the Queen, "like all the poor people; that is, if she can get it."

"I am too little to command," said the King.

"As it is to do good," replied the Queen, "I will permit you to give orders."

The King, at this, said nothing, but the next day he had taken to the little beggar the bou-bons some one had sent to himself.—New York Sun.

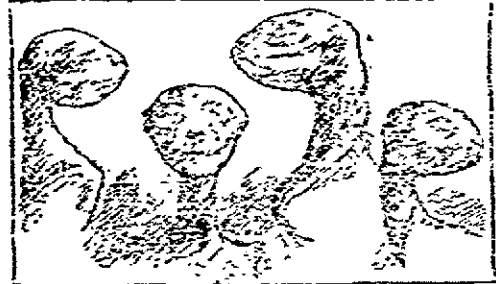
Boarders Not Taken.



First Cat—"Ain't there room for me?" Second Cat—"I don't keep boarders."—Munsey's Weekly.

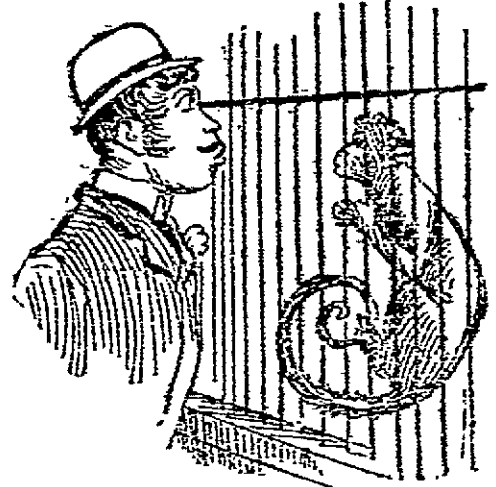
Monthly police reports of foreign visitors in the hotels and boarding houses are made at Paris. On February 1 the official number was 27,503, a slight decrease from the preceding month, but with slight variations, the number remains about the same for each month, excluding August and September, the dull season.

There arrived recently at Liverpool 150,000 mummy cats which, after having lain in their sacred burial place at Beni Hassan in Egypt for 3000 years or so, are now about to fill their final and probably most useful function of fertilizing English land. We give below sketches of four of the heads of these extraordinary objects. Farmers are indebted for this excellent lot of twenty tons of fertilizer to the lucky accident which befell an Egyptian who fell into a pit which



proved to be a subterranean cave completely filled with mummy cats, each one being separately embalmed and wrapped up after the usual fashion of Egyptian mummies. Pussy of B. C. 2000 was a sacred object to a section of the ancient Egyptians, and when a cat died—as even a cat eventually must—it was buried with as much honor as any human being. The finder, having reported his discovery, laborers were soon at work and turned out tens of thousands of the mummies. Some were taken by the farmers of the place, others went to a merchant in Alexandria, who shipped them to Liverpool, where another merchant, a local dealer in fertilizers, bought the consignment at about \$19 a ton. The auctioneer, adding insult to injury, knocked down the lot of 150,000 cats with the head of one of them as a hammer. To such base uses may the gods of Egypt come!

A Natural Mistake.



Monkey to Dude—"Come in here, where you belong."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

DR. KNOOR, of Germany, has made \$1,000,000 out of anti-pyrene.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Secretary Tracy and ex-Senator Platt were schoolfellows.

JOSEPH BIGGAR, the Irish Home Ruler, left the bulk of his estate to his son Joseph.

CONGRESSMAN ANDERSON, of Kansas, says that Jay Gould is the brightest man in America.

WILLIAM D. HOWELLS, the novelist, is said to shrink from having his portrait published.

ANNIE BESANT, the well-known English Socialist, will shortly make a visit to this country.

CHIEF JUSTICE COMEES, of Delaware, is the possessor of 6 feet 3 inches of stature and a robust intellect.

THE Order of Commander of the Legion of Honor has been conferred by France upon Perry Belmont, of New York.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW is said to travel 500 miles on an average every week. Besides this, he takes an annual trip to Europe.

REPRESENTATIVE REYBURN, of Philadelphia, the successor of William D. Kelley in Congress, is several times a millionaire.

GENERAL BENJAMIN F. BUTLER is said to be able to quote the Bible more freely and more accurately than any other man in public life.

ANDREW LANG, the English critic, seriously discusses the probability of coming to this country and making his permanent home in New York.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has conferred upon Lawyer Charles Gibson, of St. Louis, the grand cross of the Prussian Order of the Royal Crown.

EDWARD BURGESS, the yacht designer, contemplates delivering, at the National Museum at Washington, an illustrated lecture on yachts and yachting.

CORPORAL TANNER is said to be making an abundance of money in Washington. He employs a force of twelve clerks and his practice is worth at least \$29,000 a year.

CHARLES EMORY SMITH is the sixth Pennsylvanian in late years to be honored with the Russian mission, his predecessors having been Messrs. Boker, Curtin, Cameron, Dallas and Watkins.

DR. PAUL NIEMEYER, the famous lecturer and writer on hygiene, has died in Germany. He aided Miss Nightingale in the editing of her "Notes on Nursing." He was born in Magdeburg, March 9, 1832.

DR. CARL LUDWIG, of the University of Christiana, who spent a year in scientific investigations among the cannibals of Australia, is on his way to New Mexico on another scientific expedition.

In a New York Court recently a son of the late Emory A. Storrs, the distinguished Chicago lawyer and orator, testified under oath that his father did not leave enough money to defray the funeral expenses.

In declining an invitation, Professor Huxley, the English scientist, writes that his deafness is growing on him, and that nowadays he is liable to become very tired and lose his voice when he attempts to talk.

SIR DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT is a Parsee gentleman who has given away \$1,000,000 in private charities. His latest benefaction is a gift of 100,000 rupees toward the founding of a leper hospital at Bombay, India.

EDWARD BELLAMY is a magnetic-looking, black-moustached and cordial-mannered native of Massachusetts, and nine and thirty. He has visited the Sandwich Islands and written a novel called "Looking Backward," which has attained a sale of 200,000 copies.

\$25000 Reward for a Lost Cat. The equivalent in English money of \$3000 was once offered by an old lady in London for the return of a favorite cat which had strayed or been stolen. People called her a "crank," and perhaps she was. It is an unfortunate that one of the gentler sex should ever gain this title, yet many do. It is, however, frequently not foolish. Often functional derangements will apparently change a woman's entire nature. Don't blame such sufferers if they are "cranky," but tell them to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is an infallible remedy for "female weakness." It will soon restore them to their normal condition. It is warranted to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be re-utted.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, the original, and only genuine Little Liver Pills; 25 cents a vial; one a dose.

Samson had his birth announced by an angel.

No soap in the world has ever been imitated as much as Dobbins' Electric Soap. The market is full of imitations. Be careful that you are not deceived. J. B. Dobbins, Philadelphia and New York. It is stamped on every bar.

The number of Proverbs that Solomon spoke was 3,000.

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle.

The first residence of man was the Garden of Eden.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one creature in all our stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CUNNEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc.

Job in his distress compared himself to dragons and owls, jackals and ostriches.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

We recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

THE OLD ENEMY.

It is known as a painful inflammation affecting the muscles and joints of the human body, the symptoms of which are swelling of the joints, acute pains and aches. St. Jacobs Oil cures promptly and permanently this enemy which is:

RHEUMATISM.

Sandyville, Ohio, June 18, 1888. Was taken with rheumatism in 1861; suffered at times ever since and used crutches. St. Jacobs Oil relieved me about two years ago. GEO. L. NIXON.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

P N U 11

'90

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility and Wasting Diseases, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than ather, so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

Scott's Emulsion

There are poor imitations. Get the genuine.

La Grippe has Left

the System badly debilitated in millions of Cases.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and restore Tone and Strength.

It never fails.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAM, M. D., New York. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. Trade Mark. Price \$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL

CONSULT DR. L. ORR, 324 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia. To city years' experience in special diseases; cures the worst cases of Nervous Complaints, Blood Poisoning, Blisters, Eruptions, Piles, Catarrh, Ulcers, Sores, Impaired Memory, Dependence, Diseases of Vision, Long Liver, Stomach, Kidney, Bright's Disease, etc. Call or write for question list and book.

BIG NAVAL GUNS.

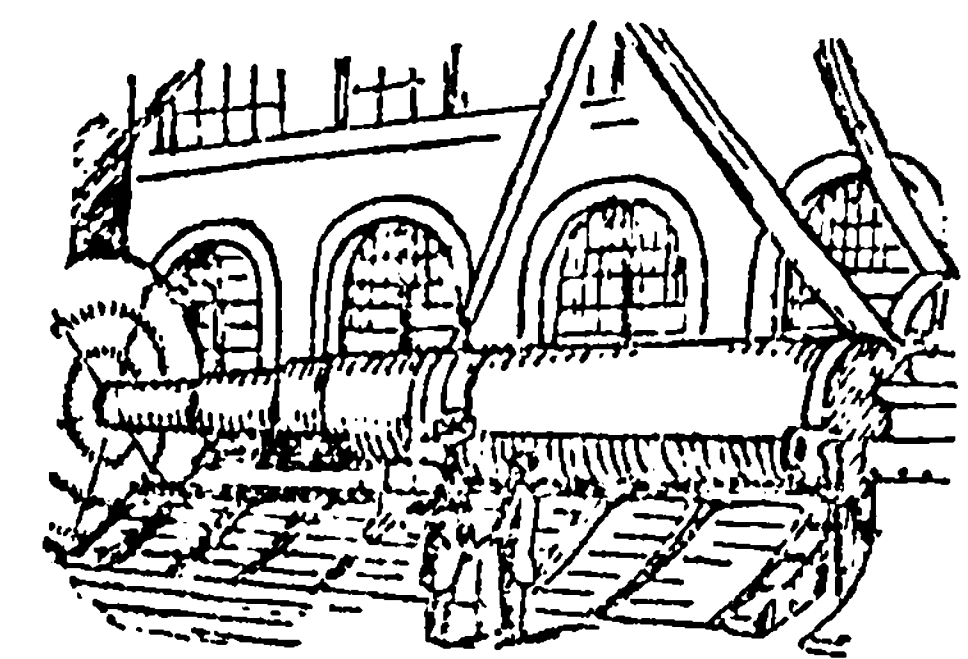
LEVIATHAN ARMAMENT FOR OUR MEN-OF-WAR.

A Walk Through the Great Gun Factory at the Navy Yard in Washington - Process of Gun Making.

I have been down to the navy yard and looked over the leviathan machinery which finishes our largest and finest guns, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Press.

Henceforth, for many years, the navy is to be the fashionable and favorite arm of our service, because it will have no more to do than the army and will be assisted in doing nothing by being toted all around the terrestrial seas on the hand-somest and largest ships of war that ever floated. We are considerably behind in these marine vehicles yet, but we are rapidly catching up.

Already we have on the sea a fleet of admirable cruisers, and the Cushing, just launched, promises to be the fastest war vessel afloat. Besides these naval crickets, some of which are by no means contemptible, we have three big ships coming into the water soon—the Maine, 6000 tons; the Texas, 7500 tons, and the Monterey 8400 tons. The last two will each carry in its principal turret two twelve inch guns, capable of throwing a bolt as large as a man twelve miles!

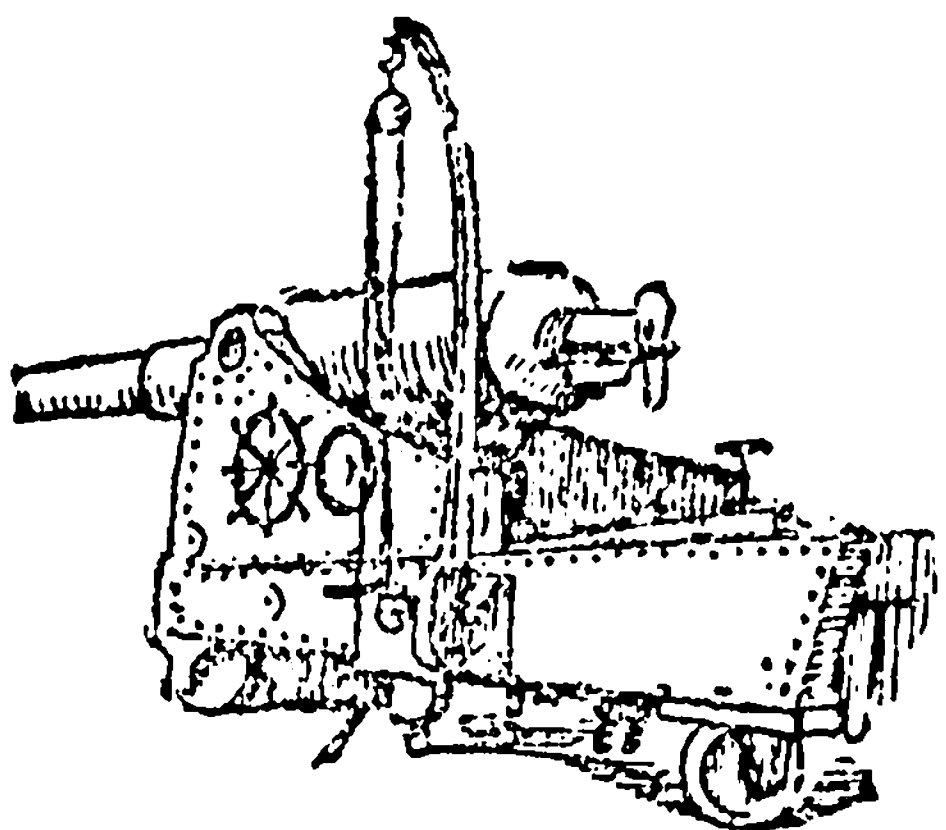


A TEN INCH GUN ON A LATHE.

In reply to questions Senator Hawley gave me some facts and suggestions about big guns, and added: "But go down to the gun factory at the navy yard, you can there learn more in an hour than I can tell you in a week."

So I went, and at the very doors of the largest of the half dozen tremendous buildings, old and new, in the navy yard, which constitute the gun factory, I was fortunate enough to meet Lieutenant J. Fremont, a son of the Pathfinder who marked passes across the Rockies, and who, by the way, is now once more sojourning here. Young Fremont is studying the stately art of gun making, and he kindly showed our party about, making intelligible what would otherwise have been obscure.

Everywhere throughout these buildings are manifestations of tremendous activity and energy. Throngs of workmen are busy with lathe, drill and forge, plane and triphammer. The process has gone steadily forward which was begun in 1886, when Hawley's committee reported in favor of the Washington Navy Yard as the most eligible site for a national gun plant, and no change of administration has imperilled the appropriations. Congress has begun to take a

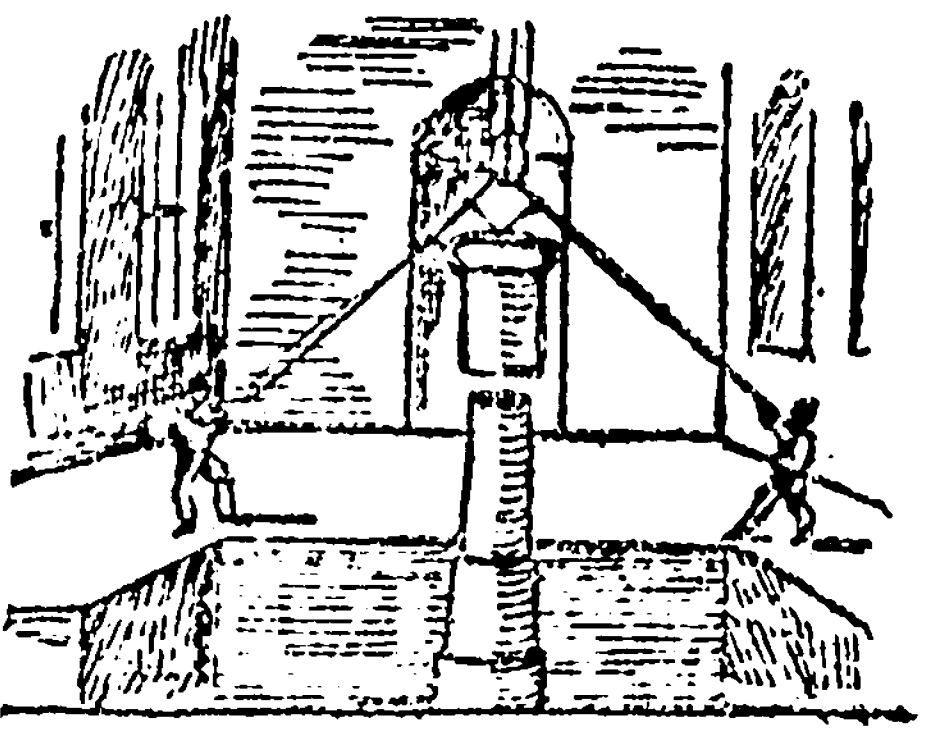


EIGHT INCH BREECH LOADING GUN.

pride in it, and if two or three hundred members who have never yet seen a big modern gun would visit the factory it would be an invaluable object lesson in patriotism.

The immense building of mammoth proportions and grotesque form, which a year ago was a dismantled anchor foundry, is now crowded with the colossal lathes and elephantine hammers. Old

tools hitherto thought effective have been superseded by those of latest design. Lathes, with the cradle larger than the hull of Columbus's Pinta, stretch themselves across the shop, and in them will shortly be rocked the great ten and twelve inch guns, twenty-five and thirty feet long. The yard has now more than a thousand employees, and the number will be doubled as soon as the ponderous machinery comes that has been ordered.

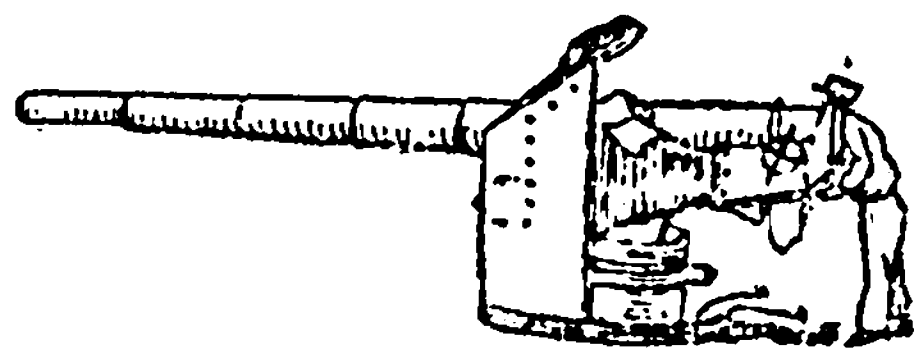


THE SHRINK PIT.

This is the only great gun factory in the country, though they are threatening

to put in plants at Watervliet, N. Y.; Bethlehem, Penn., and some point west of the Rockies. Already the original steel casting of the guns finished here are made at Bethlehem, where they are welded by the open hearth process from native ore. A year ago we depended on England for these huge lumps of steel, but Mr. Fremont voiced the general opinion that the Bethlehem steel now furnished is the best made in the world. Here the rough pieces are turned in the immense lathes to a true and symmetrical exterior, and are then conveyed to the boring machines, where, at a rate of twenty revolutions a minute, they are gradually converted into tubes.

After the bore has received its finish-



ARMSTRONG QUICK FIRING GUN.

ing touches it is again placed in the lathe for a final turning, after which it is placed in the rifling machine, which cuts the spiral grooves in its interior with the utmost precision. The gun now needs its numerous jackets, which consist of short cylinders of steel, so nicely adjusted that they will just slip on the gun when expanded one-twentieth of an inch by heat, and upon cooling will shrink firmly into place and bind the cannon more tightly together to resist the sudden expansion due to the ignition of such large amounts of powder. The lathes are of various sizes, ranging from thirty to seventy-two feet in length, and are at present engaged upon the eight inch and ten inch guns, with the prospect of shortly turning the twelve inch gun, the plans of which have met with the approval of the Naval Board. The ten inch guns are over twenty-seven feet in length, firing a projectile weighing 500 pounds, using a charge of powder weighing about 250 pounds with an effective range up to ten miles. Better things, of course, are expected of the sixteen inch monster.

We paused by the side of a tremendous ten inch gun, slowly revolving and ending, at each revolution, a part of its epidermis—dropping it in unbroken shavings of steel that curled round and round and disappeared beneath. "Ten feet long," said Lieutenant Fremont, "twenty, thirty feet long, and one was the other day brought up to my room sixty feet long—a splendid curl, in its way quite a bit of decoration."

"By the way," he went on, "this is our own unlucky gun. We allow the jackets to expand only four-hundredths of an inch, which isn't a great margin—about the thickness of a sheet of letter paper—and when we stood this big fellow up on his business end and lowered the hot jacket into place it stuck about four inches from the end. It would neither go on nor off, so it was ruined, and we had to cut the jacket off, bit by bit. Now we are preparing the tube for another. Well, the odd part of it is, this gun is No. 13."

I asked Fremont when they were going to begin to make the sixteen-inch guns ordered. "It is doubtful," he said. "Some ordinance officers don't believe they ought to be made at all."

A twelve inch gun will pierce any armor that floats. What, then, is the need of a sixteen inch? They may be useful on fortifications, and it is understood that the army will make some for New York harbor, in turrets on Sandy Hook, Coney Island and Dry Romershanks. We are making about fifty guns here now, and shall increase the number."

Quite a unique bit is the gigantic steam crane, which, instead of swinging round a central focus, reaches from side to side of the shop, and travels horizontally hundreds of feet, on tracks thirty feet above the heads of the men. To see a gun thirty feet long and weighing thirty tons calmly travel directly over mechanics who are indifferently busy below, is calculated to stir the blood.

The new workshops are a marvel of convenience and contain many labor saving pieces of machinery, which are indispensable with the present rate of progress of the work. All material is brought directly into the rear of the shop by the locomotives on a special track, and is lifted from the cars by the ponderous steam crane and conveyed to any part of the building, and is deposited on its lathe ready for turning, all in the space of a very few minutes and with the assistance of three workmen only.

An immense "shrink pit" occupies the center of the shops, and it is here that the sixteen-inch gun and all others of the "built-up" class will receive their overlapping jackets of steel. The jacketing of a gun is an exceedingly interesting sight. It is supported in an upright position in the centre of the pit, the jacket, heated to a degree sufficient to expand it to a width slightly larger than the outside diameter of the tube, is lowered with the utmost precision by the steam crane into position; another section is slipped on, and another, till the required number are all in place, those on the outside overlapping the seams of the first layer. After this process is completed the guns are returned and then sent to the proving grounds at Annapolis, where they undergo severe tests and experiments to determine their range, power of penetration and charge required.

The work here is not confined to the heaviest ordnance, but includes carriages, turrets, projectiles, shields and

and all equipments, and the mountings of Gatling guns and secondary batteries. Just now is being turned out a cannon ten feet long that is shot from the shoulder like a rifle, twenty shots a minute, and admits of very rapid and accurate aim. It is an instrument to create a good deal of amusement in the devil's realm if news of it has got there.

I asked General Hawley about the sixteen inch gun. "It is very likely that we shall make some," he said, "though the 'life' of one of those giants is only one hundred rounds or so. One might never be fired more than half dozen times during a battle. It would be held for decisive moments, but whatever it hit would have to get out of the way."

Stories of Spain's Youthful King.

The young King of Spain, as is well known, has been brought up in a strictly family way, and very much as any other young person of good birth in his kingdom. His mother has very sensibly forbidden the lugging in of the royal features of his life any more frequently than the absolute necessities of the strict rules of Spanish court etiquette required, and except on the occasion of State ceremonies young Alphonso has been attended almost entirely by his mother and by the stalwart peasant nurse who has been his companion from his earliest babyhood to his present comparatively mature age of four years. During his illness she and the Queen were constantly



THE KING OF SPAIN.

at the little fellow's bedside, and about the only other living creature so constantly in the room was a cat. The young King before his sickness, had begun to tire of the baby playthings that had been at his command, and seeking other toys, let his fancy light upon a Maltese cat that he saw somewhere about the palace. The animal at once became a creature of distinguished consideration in the royal household. It answered to the name of Perico. The ribbon upon its neck was tied there by the King himself, and when he was taken sick the King insisted that pussy should be in the room with him. So, for a full month the faithful cat was constantly in the sick chamber. Naturally the animal became a great favorite, and one of the high ladies at the court made for it an embroidered cushion.

Another story from the sick room, and one that has more of the flavor usually found in stories of royal infants, George Washington and other lofty personages, deals with a little crippled girl whom the King had met on one of his walks or rides about with his nurse before he was taken sick, and to whom, seeing often again, he had taken a fancy. It came to be that whenever the King in his outings saw the little cripple he would make one of the ladies of honor descend from the carriage and carry some little gift to her. When he had been sick for a while he said to his mother one day:

"What will become of my little cripple and what will she eat, now that I go out no more!"

"Bread," said the Queen, "like all the poor people; that is, if she can get it."

"I am too little to command," said the King.

"As it is to do good," replied the Queen, "I will permit you to give orders."

The King, at this, said nothing, but the next day he had taken to the little beggar the bon-bons some one had sent to himself.—New York Sun.

Boarders Not Taken.



First Cat—"Ain't there room for me?"
Second Cat—"I don't keep boarders."
—Munsey's Weekly.

Monthly police reports of foreign visitors in the hotels and boarding houses are made at Paris. On February 1 the official number was 27,503, a slight decrease from the preceding month, but with slight variations, the number remains about the same for each month, excluding August and September, the dull season.

Mummy Cats.

There arrived recently at Liverpool 150,000 mummy cats which, after having lain in their sacred burial place at Beni Hassan in Egypt for 3000 years or so, are now about to fill their final and probably most useful function of fertilizing English land. We give below sketches of four of the heads of these extraordinary objects. Farmers are indebted for this excellent lot of twenty tons of fertilizer to the lucky accident which befell an Egyptian who fell into a pit which



proved to be a subterranean cave completely filled with mummy cats, each one being separately embalmed and wrapped up after the usual fashion of Egyptian mummies. Pussy of B. C. 2000 was a sacred object to a section of the ancient Egyptians, and when a cat died—as even a cat eventually must—it was buried with as much honor as any human being. The finder, having reported his discovery, laborers were soon at work and turned out tens of thousands of the mummies. Some were taken by the farmers of the place, others went to a merchant in Alexandria, who shipped them to Liverpool, where another merchant, a local dealer in fertilizers, bought the consignment at about \$19 a ton. The auctioneer, adding insult to injury, knocked down the lot of 150,000 cats with the head of one of them as a hammer. To such base uses may the gods of Egypt come!

A Natural Mistake.



Monkey to Dude—"Come in here, where you belong."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

DR. KNORR, of Germany, has made \$1,000,000 out of anti-pyrine.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Secretary Tracy and ex-Senator Platt were schoolfellows.

JOSEPH BIGGAR, the Irish Home Ruler, left the bulk of his estate to his son Joseph.

CONGRESSMAN ANDERSON, of Kansas, says that Jay Gould is the brightest man in America.

WILLIAM D. HOWELLS, the novelist, is said to shrink from having his portrait published.

ANNIE BESANT, the well-known English Socialist, will shortly make a visit to this country.

CHIEF JUSTICE COMEY, of Delaware, is the possessor of 6 feet 3 inches of stature and a robust intellect.

THE Order of Commander of the Legion of Honor has been conferred by France upon Perry Belmont, of New York.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW is said to travel 500 miles on an average every week. Besides this, he takes an annual trip to Europe.

REPRESENTATIVE REYBURN, of Philadelphia, the successor of William D. Kelley in Congress, is several times a millionaire.

GENERAL BENJAMIN F. BUTLER is said to be able to quote the Bible more freely and more accurately than any other man in public life.

ANDREW LANG, the English critic, seriously disbelieves the probability of coming to this country and making his permanent home in New York.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has conferred upon Lawyer Charles Gibson, of St. Louis, the grand cross of the Prussian Order of the Royal Crown.

EDWARD BURGESS, the yacht designer, contemplates delivering, at the National Museum at Washington, an illustrated lecture on yachts and yachting.

CORPORAL TANNER is said to be making an abundance of money in Washington. He employs a force of twelve clerks and his practice is worth at least \$20,000 a year.

CHARLES EMORY SMITH is the sixth Pennsylvanian in late years to be honored with the Russian mission, his predecessors having been Messrs. Boker, Curtin, Cameron, Dallas and Wilkins.

DR. PAUL NIEMEYER, the famous lecturer and writer on hygiene, has died in Germany. He aided Miss Nightingale in the editing of her "Notes on Nursing." He was born in Magdeburg, March 9, 1832.

DR. CARL LUMHOLTZ, of the University of Christiania, who spent a year in scientific investigations among the cannibals of Australia, is on his way to New Mexico on another scientific expedition.

In a New York Court recently a son of the late Emory A. Sturges, the distinguished Chicago lawyer and orator, testified under oath that his father did not leave enough money to defray the funeral expenses.

In declining an invitation, Professor Huxley, the English scientist, writes that his deafness is growing on him, and that now-adays he is liable to become very tired and lose his voice when he attempts to talk.

SIR DENSLOW MANOCKJEE PETIT is a Parsee gentleman who has given away \$1,000,000 in private charities. His latest benefaction is a gift of 100,000 rupees toward the founding of a leper hospital at Bombay, India.

EDWARD BELLAMY is a magnetic-looking, black-moustached and cordial-mannered native of Massachusetts, and nine and thirty. He has visited the Sandwich Islands and written a novel called "Looking Backward," which has attained a sale of 200,000 copies.

\$2500 Reward for a Lost Cat.

The equivalent in English money of \$2500 was once offered by an old lady in London for the return of a favorite cat which had strayed or been stolen. People called her a "crank," and perhaps she was. It is an unfortunate that one of the gentler sex should ever gain this title, yet many do. It is, however, frequently not their fault. Often functional derangements will apparently change a woman's entire nature. Don't blame such sufferers if they are "cranky," but tell them to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is an infallible remedy for "female weaknesses." It will soon restore them to their normal condition. It is warranted to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, the original and only genuine Little Liver Pills; 25 cents a vial; only a dose.

Samson had his birth announced by an angel.

No soap in the world has ever been limited as much as Dobbins' Electric Soap. The market is full of imitations. Be careful that you are not deceived. J. B. Dobbins, Philadelphia, and New York, is stamped on every bar.

The number of Proverbs that Solomon spake was 3,000.

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

The first residence of man was the Garden of Eden.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CURETTE & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Job in his distress compared himself to dragons and owls, jackals and ostriches.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

We recommend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

THE OLD ENEMY.

It is known as a painful inflammation affecting the muscles and joints of the human body, the symptoms of which are swelling of the joints, acute pains and aches. St. Jacobs Oil cures promptly and permanently this enemy which is: RHEUMATISM.

Sandyville, Ohio, June 18, 1888.

Was taken with rheumatism in 1861; suffered at times ever since and used crutches. St. Jacobs Oil relieved me about two years ago.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

P. N. U. 11 '90

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For Consumption, Scrophula, General Debility and Wasting Diseases, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES

Of Lime and Soda. It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

Scott's Emulsion

There are poor imitations. Get the genuine.

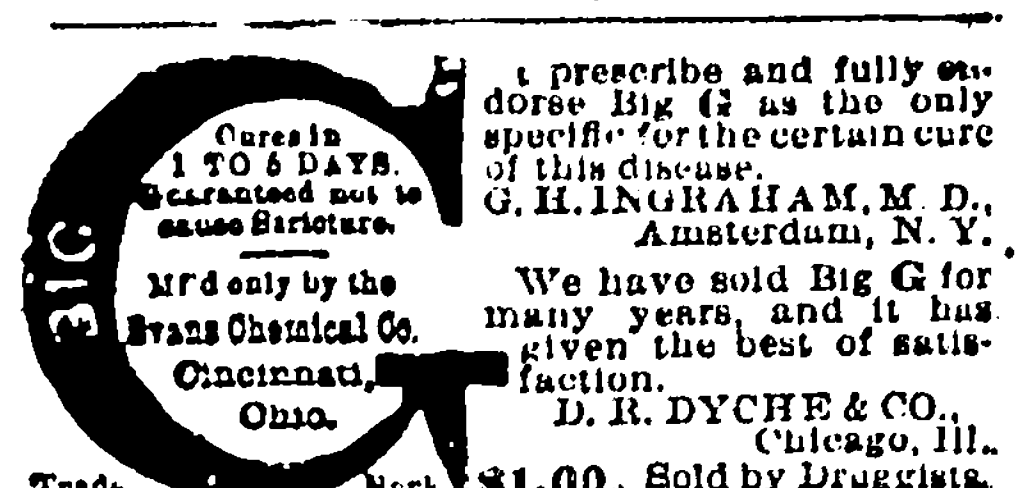
La Grippe has Left the System

badly debilitated in millions of Cases.

Tako Ayer's Sarsaparilla and restore

Tone and Strength. It never fails.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL

CONSULT DR. LOBB, 320, North Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Twenty years' experience in all diseases, cures the worst cases of Nervous Complaints, Blood Poisoning, Rheumatism, Eruptions, Piles, Catarrh, Ulcers, Sores, Impaired Memory, Despondency, Dizziness of Vision, Lung, Liver, Stomach, Kidney, Bright's Disease, etc., etc. Call or write for question list and book.

BOYS WHO ACT AS MESSENGERS FOR THE STATESMEN.

Their Pay and Perquisites—Getting Autographs and Subscriptions for Speeches—Their After Life.

The pages of the Senate and House are a sort of understudy to the statesmen. Each has some Senator or member whom he admires and imitates, and it is not beyond the range of his ambition that he may some day occupy a seat in Congress himself. They have a sort of fellow feeling for Senator Gorman and other statesmen who have risen from a seat on the steps by the Vice-President's desk to a chair in the Legislative body. All the pages are statesmen in their way and are up in politics. Their fate is dependent upon the welfare of their members, and they rise and fall with their party. In a Republican Senate the boys are all Republicans, and in the House they come and go as the majorities shift. The Senate pages have a more secure tenure and hold themselves to be of a little more importance than the boys who wait on the Representatives. But the latter profess contempt for a class of young individuals who don't take the chances of politics at every election, and pride themselves upon their own close alliance to their party's vicissitudes. They look upon the knee-breeched attaches of the Senate as old fogies without knowledge of political wire pulling. They are themselves an fait on all matters political.

They are the "legs" of the Congressmen, but they have heads of their own that are crowded with schemes to their full capacity. They are not usually well up in book learning, but are well up on affairs of state. They enter public life at the mature age of ten or eleven years upon a salary of \$3.50 a day and such perquisites as fall into their hands, and, if their political fortunes are good, remain in the service until they are no longer boys. Then they go out into the world to become politicians, drummers, railroad Presidents, or Congressmen, or else take a downward turn. They usually enter the field of politics, as they are familiar with all its branches. They are fully equipped for the position of Senator or Representative, but deficient in almost all other useful knowledge.

The average page of fourteen or fifteen years old counts in his wardrobe a beaver hat, a pair of knee breeches, a cigar case, a Lord Chumley overcoat and a horn-handled cane. Many of these have a brilliant career during their tender years, and have gone through all excesses of mature manhood before they are old enough to vote at any well regulated election.

On the House side there are thirty pages, fifteen who sit on the right of the Speaker to wait on the Democrats and fifteen on the other side to respond to the Republicans. They are under command of two chief pages, who have been promoted from the ranks, and a one-armed Captain, who is chief in command.

The chief page on the Senate side is almost as old as the Senate itself and is custodian of the snuff box and all the antiquities and reminiscences of that body; while the pages who are under command of Captain Bassett are usually very small boys.

When a Senator claps his hands half a dozen small boys rush out from different directions, coming to collision in the center aisle, and the one who sustains the shock and picks himself up the quickest holds the secret conference with the Senator, and then with a pompous air starts off on a private mission—to the document room for a bill or to the library for a book.

It takes almost as much political influence to be a Senate page in Congress as to get a foreign mission. The usual age is from ten to fifteen, and very few remain after they are eighteen.

Some of them after outgrowing their positions have done very well in the world, but very many have acquired dissipated habits which have ended their career disastrously at an early age. Familiar conspicuous examples of success are those of Senator Gorman, ex-Representative Scott, of Erie, and the late Representative Townsend, of Illinois, who became eminent in public life. Others have been quite as successful in business or professional life, though not as well known.

Pages usually make considerable money and make it easily, and they spend it with freedom. Besides their salaries they turn a good many honest dollars. Rich and liberal members often pay them large sums for small services. In the House each page has to file the records for ten members. This is a part of the duty for which they are paid by the Government, but each member at the end of the session usually gives the page who tends to his file from \$5 to \$10. Some of the rich Representatives and Senators are in the habit of making presents of money to the pages at Christmas time and at the end of the session.

The autograph business used to be very profitable. Every morning the pages would go around from member to member as they reached the hall and solicit their signatures in big autograph books. A book containing all the names was worth from \$5 to \$10 to the pages who had it. They found a ready sale for these books as fast as they could fill them and it did not take long to get all the signatures. One of the regular duties of a member was to sign his name about thirty times each morning. Whether it is that the members are shy about giving their signatures since their experience with Silcott or whether there

is a falling off in the market for autographs, for some reason there has been but little of that business done this session. An autograph book is seldom seen in either the House or Senate now.

The most fruitful source of income the pages now have is through the canvassing for the sale of members' speeches. When a popular orator on the floor makes a good speech, particularly if it is one especially suited for a campaign document, the pages enter a hot contest for the privilege of selling it—that is of getting subscriptions for it among the members. The member making the speech does not pay them anything for this work, but each member subscribing for the speech pays a bonus of a dollar and a half for every thousand speeches to the boy who takes his subscription. The boy then sees that the speeches are done up in wrappers and delivered to the subscriber in bulk. If the member wants them addressed he pays extra for that work. Another source of revenue for the boys is from the distribution of circulars and pamphlets through the House. Nearly every great project that is brought to the attention of Congress from the outside is supported, and generally opposed, too, by the circulation among the members of pamphlets and various documents. These are left with the door-keeper to be placed on the desks of the members. If they are merely left with the request that they be distributed they do not appear on the desks. If the interested party comes back and leaves a considerable fee for the pages he will find the desks piled up with his circulars the next morning.—*Washington Star.*

A Brave Four-Year-Old Child.

A plucky four-year-old baby lives in Oskaloosa, Iowa. It is the child of Mrs. Wilson, and while playing about the mouth of a deep well, covered by loose boards, fell in. The well is thirty feet deep and contained ten feet of water at the time. The mother saw the child fall and, frantically grabbing a clothes-line, lowered it into the well. The child grasped the line, but of course could not hold on tight enough to be drawn out, so the mother tied her end above.

"Will you hold on tight till mamma runs for papa?" tremblingly cried the mother to the little one.

"Ess," came a brave little sob from below.

The mother hurried away and soon returned with the father and several other men who, after much difficulty, rescued the child from its chilly bath. The little one was almost unconscious from cold when taken out, but had bravely clung to the clothes-line all the time, holding its head above water. The happy mother hugged her rescued one and wept for joy, while the assembled crowd threw up their hats and cheered in acknowledgement of the baby's grit.

Followed a Horse Car 40,000 Miles

An Owensboro (Ky.) dog followed a street car in that place for nearly a year, and traveled in that time 40,000 miles. His travels were cut short by a piece of poisoned meat, and the Owensboro *Messenger* thus illuminates his career:

"The queer freak of the dog's following the car was a singular illustration of his faithfulness. In the early days of last March a countryman came to town, bringing the dog with him. He concluded while here to take a street car ride, and when he got on the car the dog trotted along behind, as he had been wont to do with his master's wagon. When the man got off the car he passed out the front, instead of the rear, where he went in. The dog thus missed him, and nothing could induce the animal to leave the car without his master. He followed that car for days, almost refusing to eat, but at last he grew to like the business and followed it to the day of his death."

New Way to Address Envelopes.

It is said that certain people who write letters of affection or sentiment have adopted a method of addressing envelopes that will be a complete preventive of the art of having letters opened by people who have no right to read the missives. It is to address the envelopes on the sealed side, to write across the flap in such way as to prevent the possibility of anyone steaming open the letter without destroying the continuity of the lines in the penmanship, and thus making evident the fact of the tampering. Just how this will please the postal clerks can be imagined only by those who know the paroxysms into which they are thrown by the endeavors of silly people to carry out the postage stamp flirtation. They've got to mark the stamp, and any deviation in its position from the ordinary corner makes them hot, indeed.—*Star-Sayings.*

The Laughing Plant.

The "Laughing Plant" grows in Arabia, and has been given its name from the effects produced by eating its seeds. The plant is of moderate size, with bright yellow flowers and soft, velvety seed pods, each of which contains two or three seeds resembling small black beans. The natives of the district where the plant grows dry these seeds and reduce them to powder. A small dose of this powder has similar effects to those arising from the inhalation of laughing gas. It causes the most sober person to dance, shout and laugh with the boisterous excitement of a madman, and to rush about cutting the most ridiculous capers for about an hour. At the expiration of this time exhaustion sets in and the excited person falls asleep, to wake after several hours with no recollection whatever of his antics.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

CARE OF HOUSE PLANTS.

Ring geraniums, if not more than six months or a year old, should never be potted in more than a five or six inch pot. Begonias like plenty of water, rich earth and all the sun they can get, so as to dry off daily and drink again freely next morning. Heliotropes should be broken off at least once a week for six months. Break off the last three inches of each branch's growth, and make a slip or cutting of it by pulling off the leaves for two inches, and set this plucked stem down firmly in the pot. By so doing with a young heliotrope one can, in a few months, have a mass of foliage and a wealth of blooms.—*American Cultivator.*

FEEDING POULTRY.

The food given poultry in the morning should be soft food and well cooked, and in cold weather it should be fed when nearly at blood-heat. Cornmeal and ground oats, of each one part, and two parts of wheat bran, makes good food for breakfast. Cook or scald it, and feed it dry enough to crumble between the thumb and fingers; no food should be given poultry in a clammy or sloppy state. Season this with salt and pepper as if for your own table, only making it pretty hot with pepper in very cold weather. Have a portion of the floor covered some six inches deep with straw, and at noon scatter among it some oats, rye, barley, wheat, and once a week sunflower seed, and let them scratch for it. The exercise will be beneficial to them. Hang a cabbage head up so it will be some two feet or more from the floor; they will find a way to reach it.

Their evening meal should consist solely of good, sound corn. We say feed corn at night for two very good reasons: it takes corn longer to digest than most foods, and by feeding your fowls corn at night they will not be nearly so hungry in the morning as they would be were they fed upon other food; and, again, corn is a great fat-forming food, hence a heating one; and as the nights are colder than the days, and the fowls are upon their roost, and taking no exercise, hence whatever will aid them to keep up the animal heat will be highly beneficial.

NOVEL WAY OF PROPAGATING ROSES.

Recently I was conversing with a man who is a rose enthusiast, and he told me he had strong bushes of some of the best hybrid perpetuals upon their own roots, that he had rooted himself in a way quite new to me. Having obtained a suitable shoot, or several of them, they were placed in an ordinary bottle which contained some water, and this bottle was hung upon the wall of the house in a sunny position and there left, water being supplied to make up the deficiency caused by evaporation. In this water, which often becomes very warm from the heat of the sun, the cuttings remained, and after a short period they calloused, when they were taken out and dibbled into pots in the ordinary way, the formation of the roots soon taking place.

The above plan was claimed as expeditious, as the cuttings calloused much sooner in water than they did in the soil. It is known that many things root readily in water, and oleanders are frequently propagated in that way, whilst some *Sedum* spectabile that I have lately had in a cut state had rooted freely long before the flowers faded. With the roses, if cutting is once nicely calloused, success is almost a certainty, and if this needed state can be brought about by immersion of the base in water, we then have a simple and valuable aid to rose propagation, because it is much easier to preserve alive a cutting placed in water than it is one in the soil during its early stage.—*Nick's Magazine.*

CARE AND PROFIT IN SHEEP.

If your sheep pens are not in order, you cannot repair them and get them in comfortable condition any too soon. Sheep need warm, comfortable quarters so that they will not need to huddle too close together to retain a little warmth. No open holes or cracks, however small, should be left for the wind to blow through and the snow to sift in, making a cold streak clear across the pen. The ceiling or roof does not need to be high, yet good ventilation should be provided for, while an agreeable temperature of 50 to 60 degrees is kept throughout the sheep pen. No cheap rickety concern will answer the purpose. But how many really good winter quarters for sheep are provided? In the recent storms in Colorado and Texas sheep perished by the thousands for want of shelter. They suffer everywhere from the same cause. The time is coming when men will better protect their animals.

The profit on sheep growing does not all come from one source. It is not confined to the receipts for wool, nor yet to what the mutton and young lambs bring. Nor, in the case of blooded stock, is it confined to receipts for animals for breeding purposes. Neither is it confined to all these three combined. There is value in the droppings of the sheep. They enrich the land wherever they go, and not only consume weeds that would otherwise be an increasing nuisance, but they live on much that would go to waste because other animals reject it. With good fences they give little trouble, because they attend strictly to business. In summer give them a good range, plenty of salt and good water, and keep the dogs away. Beyond these they do not need

anything more than is necessary for the owner or master of the flock to keep up a familiar acquaintance with them.—*Mirror and Farmer.*

A GOOD PLAN OF ROTATION.

A good system or plan of rotation is to plow clover under, and sow to wheat and with timothy, followed in the spring with clover, securing in this way a stand of grass. Cut two crops of hay, and plow up the meadow in the fall, and plant to corn the next spring; then sow to oats and clover again. Other crops can be used or added, with a truck-patch for potatoes, sorghum, beans, cabbage and this class of crops, with a supply of tree and small fruits, and a garden. This will, of course, imply the plowing up of at least a part of the meadow last year, and planting to corn—and of the clover, and sowing to wheat. Part of the farm should nearly always be in pasture, if stock is kept; and if the best profit is realized with this system of rotation, a sufficient number of stock should be kept to consume nearly or quite all the products. But it is not always the best plan to either plow up the pasture or the meadow. Properly managed, these can be kept in grass for a number of years without change, and yet profitable crops of grass be realized.

With the meadows especially, it will be necessary to apply more or less fertilizers, in order to keep in a proper condition to make a good growth; but this can be done by applying a good dressing of well rotted and properly lined manure over the surface. In some cases a good harrowing that will line the manure and loosen up the surface, can be profitably given, and so long as good crops of grass can be secured it will not be necessary to disturb. In many cases a meadow can be readily thickened up by harrowing thoroughly and then sowing seed, and using a brush to cover. The meadow and pasture ought to pay as good a percent of profit as the rest of the farm; and a very important item in this is a good even stand of grass. And when this is secured, it is often not best to change—at least not as often as will be necessary if the meadows and pastures are made a part of a regular system of rotation. Whenever either fail, from any cause, to yield a good growth of grass, it will be best to turn under and plant to something else, and depend upon a new meadow and pasture for grass and hay. This is especially the case when, from the texture of the soil, seeding to grass either for meadow or pasture is considered as uncertain.—*Prairie Farmer.*

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Fowls should never be permitted to have access to the horse stable, nor the feed room nor haymow. Their rooms should be entirely separate from the stable, so that they may not always be ready to slip in whenever a door is opened.

Most amateurs in gardening err in growing their vegetables too closely—that is, in not thinning them enough. So treated, they are not only much smaller, but also inferior in quality. Those who desire good beets, turnips, parsnips and carrots should remember this.

One of the drawbacks to the germination of seeds is that they are covered with too much earth when planted. The smaller the seed the less covering required. Such seeds as kale, cabbage, turnip, lettuce, carrot and parsnip need only one-eighth of an inch of earth over them.

The buds of peach trees have swollen unusually for this season, and there is a prospect of the crop being destroyed by late frosts. If the trees are young the failure to produce fruit may be an advantage, as the trees will probably make a longer growth and be in better condition for producing fruit next year.

Chestnuts, walnuts, almonds, butternuts and pecans can be grown and will give a good variety, and on many places on the farm they can be planted and grown to advantage as easily as other varieties of trees that bear such fruits as nuts of a marketable value, while the wood of the nut trees are of equal value.

If one will go through the orchard in winter, or any time before the leaves come, and cut off and burn all twigs which have the eggs of the tent caterpillars, he will save much trouble. The eggs are in rings encircling the twigs. This preventive measure is practicable only with low-headed trees, unless a ladder is used.

Get as many early chicks out as you can, it means early laying pullets in the fall and eggs in winter you know are valuable and profitable. But weed out the culls quickly after you see what you have; no use feeding poor stock, they eat as much as the good. Now where is the economy in keeping them? This system of managing your stock should result well in every instance. It is always better to test a new plan before adopting it, we advise you to try this and see what there is in it.

Variety in feeding is not only highly appreciated by poultry, but, in the experience of those who have tried this plan, as well as the more general system of feeding out whole grain only as a regular food, it has been found that the former is much the best toward keeping domestic fowls constantly in good thrift. By variety we mean both raw and cooked food—meat, vegetables, scraps, green food, corn, oats, rice, barley, wheat, pounded bones, etc. Either for laying fowls, for breeders, or for growing stock, the varied feeding plan is always most profitable.

WISE WORDS.

Sell your confidence at a high price, if at all: to be strong keep your own counsel.

Let us be content, in work, to do the thing we can, and not presume to fret because it's little.

Indulging in dangerous pleasures is like licking honey from a knife and cutting the tongue with the edge.

Honor is like an island, rugged and without a landing place; we can never more re-enter when we are once outside of it.

It is impossible that an ill-natured man can have a public spirit; for how should he love ten thousand men who never loved one?

The individual who times his visits inopportunely and outstays his welcome is the most annoying bore with which society is afflicted.

When you know a thing, to hold that you know it; and when you do not know a thing, to allow that you do not know it, this is knowledge.

To live is not merely to breathe; it is to act, it is to make use of our organs, senses, faculties—all those parts of ourselves which give us the feeling of existence.

Laziness grows on people; it begins in cobwebs and ends in iron chains. The more business a man has to do the more he is able to accomplish, for he learns to economize his time.

Just as the symmetrical exercise of all the muscles produces the attractive grace of motion in the human form, so the harmonious exercise of all the faculties will produce a beautiful strength and grace of character that cannot fail to be appreciated and diffused.

Short Bird Stories.

A very small bird of South Africa is the Mahali weaver, but it lives in a very large house shaped like an oil flask, which it builds itself.

On the West Spanish Peak, Colorado, R. L. Smith trapped a handsome golden eagle that measured seven feet four inches from tip to tip.

The parrot has not the monopoly of the power of talking among birds. The mynah, a species of starling, is very imitative, and says "Good morning" very plainly in response to a salutation.

The tailor bird makes its nest of long leaves, which it sews together with the fibre of a plant, first piercing the holes in them with its beak. The bottom of the nest has a heavy layer of cotton.

A dudish bird that lines its nest with the down of certain flowers is the lanceolate honey-eater. The nest is shaped like a hammock suspended from twigs, and is very deep. The ground-work is of grass and wool.

The sociable weavers will unite together in building a thatched roof prior to nest-building, the structure sometimes being twelve feet square. Under this a dozen or more nests will be built, each pair of birds building its own, and each nest being shut out from every other.

A tame crow belonging to Mrs. Henrietta McPherson, of Herkimer, N. Y., will whip any dog in the neighborhood, and amuses itself jumping upon a chair with a spool of thread, picking the end loose, and unwinding the spool in the face of the cat. As the cat jumps for the running spool the crow will laugh like a child.

A number of sparrows with a nest over the doorway of the Nutt House, Crawfordshire, Ind., sat in judgment over one of the flock and deliberately hung it. One end of a piece of twine a foot long was tied securely about the bird's neck and the other fastened to the nest. The sparrow fluttered at the end of the string for at least ten minutes, the others picking and pulling at it continually until it died.

Had the Appetite.

A young man employed by the Chicago *Herald* has a hobby. Whenever he hears of a new tonic he purchases a bottle of it, and if he thinks it does him good he is anxious to have his friends enjoy its benefits. He keeps the bottle on hand, and when a friend calls on him he tells him of the great discovery he has made. The other day he received a call from an impecunious friend who wanted to borrow a dollar with which to buy a meal. But before he could make the proposition the advertising man rushed him into the rear room and poured out a dose of the tonic. "This, my boy," he said, as he offered it, "is the greatest appetizer on earth. One dose of it will give you a ravenous appetite." The impecunious friend called him aside and whispered: "That's all right, old man; I've got the appetite. What I want is lunch money. I only want \$1, but if you give me more appetite I'm afraid you'll have to make it \$2." The advertising man poured the appetizer into the bottle again and handed over \$1 without a word.

Attacked by Wolves.

As two merchants were returning lately in a carriage to Bartfield from the Hungarian-Galician frontier they were attacked by a pack of nine wolves, the leader of which was shot as soon as he leaped on one of the carriage horses. The remaining eight, far from being frightened off, furiously pursued the travelers, who managed to shoot two more of the howling animals. Just as the horses began to slacken their pace through loss of blood and fatigue, five hunters hove in sight from a neighboring field and quickly dispatched the rest of the pursuing pack.

THE "LEGS" OF CONGRESS.

BOYS WHO ACT AS MESSENGERS FOR THE STATESMEN.

Their Pay and Perquisites—Getting Autographs and Subscriptions for Speeches—Their After Life.

The pages of the Senate and House are a sort of understudy to the statesmen. Each has some Senator or member whom he admires and imitates, and it is not beyond the range of his ambition that he may some day occupy a seat in Congress himself. They have a sort of fellow feeling for Senator Gorman and other statesmen who have risen from a seat on the steps by the Vice-President's desk to a chair in the Legislative body. All the pages are statesmen in their way and are up in politics. Their fate is dependent upon the welfare of their members, and they rise and fall with their party. In a Republican Senate the boys are all Republicans, and in the House they come and go as the majorities shift. The Senate pages have a more secure tenure and hold themselves to be of a little more importance than the boys who wait on the Representatives. But the latter profess contempt for a class of young individuals who don't take the chances of politics at every election, and pride themselves upon their own close alliance to their party's vicissitudes. They look upon the knee-breeched attaches of the Senate as old fogies without knowledge of political wire pulling. They are themselves au fait on all matters political.

They are the "legs" of the Congressmen, but they have heads of their own that are crowded with schemes to their full capacity. They are not usually well up in book learning, but are well up on affairs of state. They enter public life at the mature age of ten or eleven years upon a salary of \$2.50 a day and such perquisites as fall into their hands, and if their political fortunes are good, remain in the service until they are no longer boys. Then they go out into the world to become politicians, drummers, railroad Presidents, or Congressmen, or else take a downward turn. They usually enter the field of politics as they are familiar with all its branches. They are fully equipped for the position of Senator or Representative, but deficient in almost all other useful knowledge.

The average page of fourteen or fifteen years old counts in his wardrobe a beaver hat, a pair of knee breeches, a cigar case, a Lord Chumley overcoat and a horn-handled cane. Many of these have a brilliant career during their tender years, and have gone through all excesses of mature manhood before they are old enough to vote at any well regulated election.

On the House side there are thirty pages, fifteen who sit on the right of the Speaker to wait on the Democrats and fifteen on the other side to respond to the Republicans. They are under command of two chief pages, who have been promoted from the ranks, and a one-armed Captain, who is chief in command.

The chief page on the Senate side is almost as old as the Senate itself and is custodian of the snuff box and all the antiquities and reminiscences of that body; while the pages who are under command of Captain Bassett are usually very small boys.

When a Senator claps his hands half a dozen small boys rush out from different directions, coming to collision in the center aisle, and the one who sustains the shock and picks himself up the quickest holds the secret conference with the Senator, and then with a pompous air starts off on a private mission—to the document room for a bill or to the library for a book.

It takes almost as much political influence to be a Senate page in Congress as to get a foreign mission. The usual age is from ten to fifteen, and very few remain after they are eighteen.

Some of them after outgrowing their positions have done very well in the world, but very many have acquired dissipated habits which have ended their career disastrously at an early age. Familiar conspicuous examples of success are those of Senator Gorman, ex-Representative Scott, of Erie, and the late Representative Townsend, of Illinois, who became eminent in public life. Others have been quite as successful in business or professional life, though not as well known.

Pages usually make considerable money and make it easily, and they spend it with freedom. Besides their salaries they turn a good many honest dollars. Rich and liberal members often pay them large sums for small services. In the House each page has to file the records for ten members. This is a part of the duty for which they are paid by the Government, but each member at the end of the session usually gives the page who tends to his file from \$5 to \$10. Some of the rich Representatives and Senators are in the habit of making presents of money to the pages at Christmas time and at the end of the session.

The autograph business used to be very profitable. Every morning the pages would go around from member to member as they reached the hall and solicit their signatures in big autograph books. A book containing all the names was worth from \$5 to \$10 to the pages who had it. They found a ready sale for these books as fast as they could fill them and it did not take long to get all the signatures. One of the regular duties of a member was to sign his name about thirty times each morning. Whether it is that the members are shy about giving their signatures since their experience with Silcott or whether there

is a falling off in the market for autographs, for some reason there has been but little of that business done this session. An autograph book is seldom seen in either the House or Senate now.

The most fruitful source of income the pages now have is through the canvassing for the sale of members' speeches. When a popular orator on the floor makes a good speech, particularly if it is one especially suited for a campaign document, the pages enter a hot contest for the privilege of selling it—that is of getting subscriptions for it among the members. The member making the speech does not pay them anything for this work, but each member subscribing for the speech pays a bonus of a dollar and a half for every thousand speeches to the boy who takes his subscription. The boy then sees that the speeches are done up in wrappers and delivered to the subscribers in bulk. If the member wants them addressed he pays extra for that work. Another source of revenue for the boys is from the distribution of circulars and pamphlets through the House. Nearly every great project that is brought to the attention of Congress from the outside is supported, and generally opposed, too, by the circulation among the members of pamphlets and various documents. These are left with the doorkeeper to be placed on the desks of the members. If they are merely left with the request that they be distributed they do not appear on the desks. If the interested party comes back and leaves a considerable fee for the pages he will find the desks piled up with his circulars the next morning.—*Washington Star*.

A Brave Four-Year-Old Child.

A plucky four-year-old baby lives in Oskaloosa, Iowa. It is the child of Mrs. Wilson, and while playing about the mouth of a deep well, covered by loose boards, fell in. The well is thirty feet deep and contained ten feet of water at the time. The mother saw the child fall and, frantically grabbing a clothes-line, lowered it into the well. The child grasped the line, but of course could not hold on tight enough to be drawn out, so the mother tied her end above.

"Will pet hold on tight till mamma runs for papa?" tremblingly cried the mother to the little one.

"Ess," came a brave little sob from below.

The mother hurried away and soon returned with the father and several other men who, after much difficulty, rescued the child from its chilly bath. The little one was almost unconscious from cold when taken out, but had bravely clung to the clothes-line all the time, holding its head above water. The happy mother hugged her rescued one and wept for joy, while the assembled crowd threw up their hats and cheered in acknowledgment of the baby's grit.

Followed a Horse Car 40,000 Miles

An Owensboro (Ky.) dog followed a street car in that place for nearly a year, and traveled in that time 40,000 miles. His travels were cut short by a piece of poisoned meat, and the Owensboro Messenger thus illuminates his career:

"The queer freak of the dog's following the car was a singular illustration of his faithfulness. In the early days of last March a countryman came to town, bringing the dog with him. He concluded while here to take a street car ride, and when he got on the car the dog trotted along behind, as he had been wont to do with his master's wagon. When the man got off the car he passed out the front, instead of the rear, where he went in. The dog thus missed him, and nothing could induce the animal to leave the car without his master. He followed that car for days, almost refusing to eat, but at last he grew to like the business and followed it to the day of his death."

New Way to Address Envelopes.

It is said that certain people who write letters of affection or sentiment have adopted a method of addressing envelopes that will be a complete preventive of the art of having letters opened by people who have no right to read the missives. It is to address the envelopes on the sealed side, to write across the flap in such way as to prevent the possibility of anyone steaming open the letter without destroying the continuity of the lines in the penmanship, and thus making evident the fact of the tampering. Just how this will please the postal clerks can be imagined only by those who know the paroxysms into which they are thrown by the endeavors of silly people to carry out the postage stamp flirtation. They've got to mark the stamp, and any deviation in its position from the ordinary corner makes them hot, indeed.—*Star-Sayings*.

The Laughing Plant.

The "Laughing Plant" grows in Arabia, and has been given its name from the effects produced by eating its seeds. The plant is of moderate size, with bright yellow flowers and soft, velvety seed pods, each of which contains two or three seeds resembling small black beans. The natives of the district where the plant grows dry these seeds and reduce them to powder. A small dose of this powder has similar effects to those arising from the inhalation of laughing gas. It causes the most sober person to dance, shout and laugh with the boisterous excitement of a madman, and to rush about cutting the most ridiculous capers for about an hour. At the expiration of this time exhaustion sets in and the excited person falls asleep, to wake after several hours with no recollection whatever of his antics.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

CARE OF HOUSE PLANTS.

Ring geraniums, if not more than six months or a year old, should never be potted in more than a five or six inch pot. Begonias like plenty of water, rich earth and all the sun they can get, so as to dry off daily and drink again freely next morning. Heliotropes should be broken off at least once a week for six months. Break off the last three inches of each branch's growth, and make a slip or cutting of it by pulling off the leaves for two inches, and set this plucked stem down firmly in the pot. By so doing with a young heliotrope one can, in a few months, have a mass of foliage and a wealth of blooms.—*American Cultivator*.

FEEDING POULTRY.

The food given poultry in the morning should be soft food and well cooked, and in cold weather it should be fed when nearly at blood-heat. Cornmeal and ground oats, of each one part, and two parts of wheat bran, makes good food for breakfast. Cook or scald it, and feed it dry enough to crumble between the thumb and fingers; no food should be given poultry in a clammy or sloppy state. Season this with salt and pepper as if for your own table, only making it pretty hot with pepper in very cold weather. Have a portion of the floor covered some six inches deep with straw, and at noon scatter among it some oats, rye, barley, wheat, and once a week sunflower seed, and let them scratch for it. The exercise will be beneficial to them. Hang a cabbage head up so it will be some two feet or more from the floor; they will find a way to reach it.

Their evening meal should consist solely of good, sound corn. We say feed corn at night for two very good reasons; it takes corn longer to digest than most foods, and by feeding your fowls corn at night they will not be nearly so hungry in the morning as they would be were they fed upon other food; and, again, corn is a great fat-forming food, hence a heating one; and as the nights are colder than the days, and the fowls are upon their roost, and taking no exercise, hence whatever will aid them to keep up the animal heat will be highly beneficial.

NOVEL WAY OF PROPAGATING ROSES.

Recently I was conversing with a man who is a rose enthusiast, and he told me he had strong bushes of some of the best hybrid perpetuals upon their own roots, that he had rooted himself in a way quite new to me. Having obtained a suitable shoot, or several of them, they were placed in an ordinary bottle which contained some water, and this bottle was hung upon the wall of the house in a sunny position and there left, water being supplied to make up the deficiency caused by evaporation. In this water, which often becomes very warm from the heat of the sun, the cuttings remained, and after a short period they calloused, when they were taken out and dibbled into pots in the ordinary way, the formation of the roots soon taking place.

The above plan was claimed as expeditious, as the cuttings calloused much sooner in water than they did in the soil. It is known that many things root readily in water, and oleanders are frequently propagated in that way, whilst some Sedum spectabile that I have lately had in a cut state had rooted freely long before the flowers faded. With the roses, if cutting is once nicely calloused, success is almost a certainty, and if this needed state can be brought about by immersion of the base in water, we then have a simple and valuable aid to rose propagation, because it is much easier to preserve alive a cutting placed in water than it is one in the soil during its early stage.—*Vick's Magazine*.

CARE AND PROFIT IN SHEEP.

If your sheep pens are not in order, you cannot repair them and get them in comfortable condition any too soon. Sheep need warm, comfortable quarters so that they will not need to huddle too close together to retain a little warmth. No open holes or cracks, however small, should be left for the wind to blow through and the snow to sift in, making a cold streak clear across the pen. The ceiling or roof does not need to be high, yet good ventilation should be provided for, while an agreeable temperature of 50 to 60 degrees is kept throughout the sheep pen. No cheap rickety concern will answer the purpose. But how many really good winter quarters for sheep are provided? In the recent storms in Colorado and Texas sheep perished by the thousands for want of shelter. They suffer everywhere from the same cause. The time is coming when men will better protect their animals.

The profit on sheep growing does not all come from one source. It is not confined to the receipts for wool, nor yet to what the mutton and young lambs bring. Nor, in the case of blooded stock, is it confined to receipts for animals for breeding purposes. Neither is it confined to all these three combined. There is value in the droppings of the sheep. They enrich the land wherever they go, and not only consume weeds that would otherwise be an increasing nuisance, but they live on much that would go to waste because other animals reject it. With good fences they give little trouble, because they attend strictly to business. In summer give them a good range, plenty of salt and good water, and keep the dogs away. Beyond these they do not need

anything more than is necessary for the owner or master of the flock to keep up a familiar acquaintance with them.—*Mirror and Farmer*.

A GOOD PLAN OF ROTATION.

A good system or plan of rotation is to plow clover under, and sow to wheat and with timothy, followed in the spring with clover, securing in this way a stand of grass. Cut two crops of hay, and plow up the meadow in the fall, and plant to corn the next spring; then sow to oats and clover again. Other crops can be used or added, with a truck-patch for potatoes, sorghum, beans, cabbage and this class of crops, with a supply of tree and small fruits, and a garden.

This will, of course, imply the plowing up of at least a part of the meadow last year, and planting to corn—and of the clover, and sowing to wheat. Part of the farm should nearly always be in pasture, if stock is kept; and if the best profit is realized with this system of rotation, a sufficient number of stock should be kept to consume nearly or quite all the products. But it is not always the best plan to either plow up the pasture or the meadow. Properly managed, these can be kept in grass for a number of years without change, and yet profitable crops of grass be realized.

With the meadows especially, it will be necessary to apply more or less fertilizers, in order to keep in a proper condition to make a good growth; but this can be done by applying a good dressing of well rotted and properly fined manure over the surface. In some cases a good harrowing that will fine the manure and loosen up the surface, can be profitably given, and so long as good crops of grass can be secured it will not be necessary to disturb. In many cases a meadow can be readily thickened up by harrowing thoroughly and then sowing seed, and using a brush to cover. The meadow and pasture ought to pay as good a percent of profit as the rest of the farm; and a very important item in this is a good even stand of grass. And when this is secured, it is often not best to change—at least not as often as will be necessary if the meadows and pastures are made a part of a regular system of rotation. Whenever either fail, from any cause, to yield a good growth of grass, it will be best to turn under and plant to something else, and depend upon a new meadow and pasture for grass and hay. This is especially the case when, from the texture of the soil, seeding to grass either for meadow or pasture is considered as uncertain.—*Prairie Farmer*.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Fowls should never be permitted to have access to the horse stable, nor the feed room nor haymow. Their rooms should be entirely separate from the stable, so that they may not always be ready to slip in whenever a door is opened.

Most amateurs in gardening err in growing their vegetables too closely—that is, in not thinning them enough. So treated, they are not only much smaller, but also inferior in quality. Those who desire good beets, turnips, parsnips and carrots should remember this.

One of the drawbacks to the germination of seeds is that they are covered with too much earth when planted. The smaller the seed the less covering required. Such seeds as kale, cabbage, turnip, lettuce, carrot and parsnip need only one-eighth of an inch of earth over them.

The buds of peach trees have swollen unusually for this season, and there is a prospect of the crop being destroyed by late frosts. If the trees are young the failure to produce fruit may be an advantage, as the trees will probably make a longer growth and be in better condition for producing fruit next year.

Chestnuts, walnuts, almonds, butter-nuts and pecans can be grown and will give a good variety, and on many places on the farm they can be planted and grown to advantage as easily as other varieties of trees that bear such fruits as nuts of a marketable value, while the wood of the nut trees are of equal value.

If one will go through the orchard in winter, or any time before the leaves come, and cut off and burn all twigs which have the eggs of the tent caterpillars, he will save much trouble. The eggs are in rings encircling the twigs. This preventive measure is practicable only with low-headed trees, unless a ladder is used.

Get as many early chicks out as you can, it means early laying pullets in the fall and eggs in winter you know are valuable and profitable. But weed out the culls quickly after you see what you have; no use feeding poor stock, they eat as much as the good. Now where is the economy in keeping them? This system of managing your stock should result well in every instance. It is always better to test a new plan before adopting it, we advise you to try this and see what there is in it.

Variety in feeding is not only highly appreciated by poultry, but, in the experience of those who have tried this plan, as well as the more general system of feeding out whole grain only as a regular food, it has been found that the former is much the best toward keeping domestic fowls constantly in good thrift. By variety we mean both raw and cooked food—meat, vegetables, scraps, green food, corn, oats, rice, barley, wheat, pounded bones, etc. Either for laying fowls, for breeders, or for growing stock, the varied feeding plan is always most beneficial.

WISE WORDS.

Sell your confidence at a high price, if at all; to be strong keep your own counsel.

Let us be content, in work, to do the thing we can, and not presume to fret because it's little.

Indulging in dangerous pleasures is like licking honey from a knife and cutting the tongue with the edge.

Honor is like an island, rugged and without a landing place; we can never more re-enter when we are once outside of it.

It is impossible that an ill natured man can have a public spirit; for how should he love ten thousand men who never loved one?

The individual who times his visits inopportunistically and outstays his welcome is the most annoying bore with which society is afflicted.

When you know a thing, to hold that you know it; and when you do not know a thing, to allow that you do not know it, this is knowledge.

To live is not merely to breathe; it is to act; it is to make use of our organs, senses, faculties—of all those parts of ourselves which give us the feeling of existence.

Laziness grows on people; it begins in cobwebs and ends in iron chains. The more business a man has to do the more he is able to accomplish, for he learns to economize his time.

Just as the symmetrical exercise of all the muscles produces the attractive grace of motion in the human form, so the harmonious exercise of all the faculties will produce a beautiful strength and grace of character that cannot fail to be appreciated and diffused.

Short Bird Stories.

A very small bird of South Africa is the Mahali weaver, but it lives in a very large house shaped like an oil flask, which it builds itself.

On the West Spanish Peak, Colorado, R. L. Smith trapped a handsome golden eagle that measured seven feet four inches from tip to tip.

The parrot has not the monopoly of the power of talking among birds. The mynah, a species of starling, is very imitative, and says "Good morning" very plainly in response to a salutation.

The tailor bird makes its nest of long leaves, which it sews together with the fibre of a plant, first piercing the holes in them with its beak. The bottom of the nest has a heavy layer of cotton.

A dusky bird that lines its nest with the down of certain flowers is the lanceolate honey-eater. The nest is shaped like a hammock suspended from twigs, and is very deep. The ground-work is of grass and wool.

The sociable weavers will unite together in building a thatched roof prior to nest-building, the structure sometimes being twelve feet square. Under this a dozen or more nests will be built, each pair of birds building its own, and each nest being shut out from every other.

A tame crow belonging to Mrs. Henrietta McPherson, of Herkimer, N. Y., will whip any dog in the neighborhood, and amuses itself jumping upon a chair with a spool of thread, picking the end loose, and unwinding the spool in the face of the cat. As the cat jumps for the running spool the crow will laugh like a child.

A number of sparrows with a nest over the doorway of the Nutt House, Crawfordshire, Ind., sat in judgment over one of the flock and deliberately hung it. One end of a piece of twine a foot long was tied securely about the bird's neck and the other fastened to the nest. The sparrow fluttered at the end of the string for at least ten minutes, the others picking and pulling at it continually until it died.

Had the Appetite.

A young man employed by the Chicago Herald has a hobby. Whenever he hears of a new tonic he purchases a bottle of it, and if he thinks it does him good he is anxious to have his friends enjoy its benefits. He keeps the bottle on hand, and when a friend calls on him he tells him of the great discovery he has made. The other day he received a call from an impecunious friend who wanted to borrow a dollar with which to buy a meal. But before he could make the proposition the advertising man rushed him into the rear room and poured out a dose of the tonic. "This, my boy," he said, as he offered it, "is the greatest appetizer on earth. One dose of it will give you a ravenous appetite." The impecunious friend called him aside and whispered: "That's all right, old man; I've got the appetite. What I want is lunch money. I only want \$1, but if you give me more appetite I'm afraid you'll have to make it \$2." The advertising man poured the appetizer into the bottle again and handed over \$1 without a word.

Attacked by Wolves.

As two merchants were returning late in a carriage to Bartfeld from the Hungarian-Galician frontier they were attacked by a pack of nine wolves, the leader of which was shot as soon as he leaped on one of the carriage horses. The remaining eight, far from being frightened off, furiously pursued the travelers, who managed to shoot two more of the howling animals. Just as the horses began to slacken their pace through loss of blood and fatigue, five hunters hove in sight from a neighboring field and quickly dispatched the rest of the pursuing pack.

A New Orleans special Monday night says: It now looks as if half of the towns in the lower Mississippi Valley would be washed away in two or three days more. The water continues to rise rapidly, and the situation along the great river looks much more alarming than it has since the awful flood of eight years ago. Both sides of the river are being watched by patrols day and night, and it has been found necessary to fully arm these watchmen because experience has demonstrated that many a town has already been inundated through the rascality of a certain class of men who take delight in quietly boring holes through the levees and watching the waters pour through into the towns. These patrolmen have orders to shoot and kill anyone found tampering with the banks. News has been received here regarding the trouble at Shipwith, about eight miles north of Vicksburg. This town has about six hundred inhabitants, and, with the exception of one house, it has been swept entirely out of existence. When the levee broke the crevasse widened to about 700 feet, and through this the waters rushed at a velocity of from six to eight miles an hour ploughing out an immense cavity wherever an obstruction was presented. The centre of the break has reached a great depth. The main current from the break coursed diagonally through the town, where everything seemed to give way before it. The debris which has caught in timber and underbrush in the rear of the town was filled with chickens, turkeys and goats, while the carcasses of horses, mules and milch cows gave evidence of the disaster to the domestic interests of the village. So sudden has been the inundation that no one had more than time to make a hasty run for the intact portion of the dyke north of the crevasse. Few saved even a full suit of clothes.

With Mayersville, Filers, Hayes and other towns surrounded and threatened with a fate like that of Skipwith, the desolation and ruin wrought by the waters has come to a frightful proportions. One by one trains on the various river side roads in the Mississippi Valley have been abandoned. One twenty-eight mile stretch of track to Hampton was all that remained on which trains ran out of Greenville on Sunday, and the town is left as on an island, having only a river communication with the outside world.

The Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, as trustees, announces that it will sell, on July 28th, the property of the Harrisburg and Potomac Railroad Company, whose tracks extend from near Bowmansdale to Shippensburg, a distance of thirty-two miles, to secure \$507,200, which the corporation is alleged to owe the company on a loan of \$1,800,000. It is said that the object of the sale is to enable the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to obtain control of the road.

Quite a serious freight wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad, just east of Rohrerstown, at an early hour Tuesday morning. The accident resulted from a broken brake rigging, and eight cars were thrown from the track and badly broken. They were loaded with coal and coke, and the track was torn up for a considerable distance. Brakeman Kengel, of Fal-mouth, jumped from the train and was badly bruised and jammed.

George Tobias, a crazy man, attempted to burn the Montevue Hospital at Frederick, Md., at 4 o'clock Monday morning. With a spoon he scraped the plaster off the partition wall of his room, pulled out several laths, broke them into kindling, and with a lantern from the hallway fired the pile in the middle of the room. The smoke attracted the watchman, who, upon entering the room, found the crazy man dancing in his bare feet around the fire. He grappled with the watchman, but others came to the rescue. The fire was extinguished, but in the excitement Tobias escaped.

Chief of Police Aaron McCord, of Lebanon, died on Thursday from the effects of a bullet wound inflicted by Andrew Shirks, a drunken butcher, whom McCord was attempting to take into custody. After the shooting Shirks stole a horse and rode out of town. He was captured Friday morning at Hummelstown, Dauphin county.

The Slate Ridge and Delta Railroad, with all its appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of York county on the 29th of this month.

Surprise Party.

On Tuesday evening, April 1st, a large delegation of ladies of New Oxford went to the P. O. S. of A. hall where Gen. Meade Commandery No. 30 was in session, and surprised the members both by asking admission to their meeting (which was speedily granted) and a very choice supper. After all had done ample justice to the abundant supply of dainty and substantial eatables, under which the table groaned first and the members afterwards, songs and a good social time was spent. Dr. J. L. Sheetz, the Commander, then called the house to order and proposed the following toasts:—"Surprises," responded to by J. L. Sowers; "Our Ladies," responded to in a very elaborate and entertaining manner by Rev. W. H. Keith; "Our Order," responded to by D. J. A. Melhorn, Esq.; "Our Big Eaters," responded to by them, viz: G. C. Sheely, E. G. Cook, Dr. J. L. Sheetz, and D. J. A. Melhorn. A vote of thanks was given to the ladies for this the second time in which they manifested their interest in our noble order by giving surprises, after which all returned home pleased with the pleasant manner in which the evening was spent.

Recently there died at Greensboro, Ala., a recluse named R. F. Breen. He was 70 years old, had never spoken to a woman for a decade and had little intercourse with men either. He invested in land which increased in value and his estate is now estimated to be worth \$250,000. This is all willed to relatives in Pennsylvania and Mississippi.

Mrs. Seaton, a highly respected lady of Marsh Run, York county, committed suicide by hanging herself in her room on Monday evening. Mrs. Seaton had the grip a few months ago and her mind since that time had been a little impaired.

While David Kump and a Mr. Houck of Hanover, were driving to Littlestown a few days ago, their horse frightened, upset the buggy and threw the occupants out. Mr. Kump was rendered insensible, carried to a house near by and soon recovered, when it was found he was not seriously injured.

Another child of Zacharias Smith, of Hellam, York county, died last week of diphtheria, making four deaths in the family from that dread disease within a few weeks.

While coupling cars at Mt. Wolf a few days ago, Wm. Gemmill, of Stewartstown, York county, had his right hand so terribly mashed that several fingers had to be amputated.

Joseph Anderson, of Warrington township, York county, while passing along the road near Bentzel's mill, on Friday, dropped over dead. He was 55 years of age, and leaves a widow and family.

The workmen of Wm. Leas, of East Berlin, while cutting timber a few days ago, found three raccoons in a hollow tree. The falling of the tree stunned them and they were easily captured.

By an explosion of gas in No. 4 slope of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke, Tuesday morning, three men were killed, four seriously injured and two slightly injured.

It is estimated that there has been a decrease of \$11,500,000 in the public debt during March.

Rev. C. Reimensnyder, connected with the American Sunday School Union and brother-in-law of ex-senator Allen G. Thurman, died at Lancaster Tuesday morning, aged 71 years.

There is said to be a girl in Genesee county, N. Y., whose strength is so great that when she hugs a man she always breaks one or more of his ribs, when she drives with a man she is always asked to take the lines.

About noon Monday an unknown man, who was walking on the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Marietta, Lancaster county, was struck by a freight engine and instantly killed.

One man was killed and another seriously a boiler explosion near Centralia, Sunday.

MARRIED.

March 16, by Rev. T. J. Crotty, Mr. John H. Eline, of Littlestown, to Miss Carrie Cress, of Straban twp.

March 18, by Rev. Dunkerley, Mr. Jacob G. Nary to Miss Lavina Spence, both of Franklin twp.

March 26, by Rev. Mr. Nace, Mr. Otho Adams to Miss Sarah A. Palm, both of Gettysburg.

March 23, by Rev. S. S. Henry, Mr. Charles L. Brown, of Reading twp., to Miss Annie E. Stevens, of York county.

March 23, by Rev. Metzger, Mr. E. J. Beck to Miss Joanna Gehler, both of Hanover.

DIED.

Deaths free,—tributes, verses, &c., 5 cents a line

March 28, in this place, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Philip A. Myers, aged 67 years, 3 months and 8 days.

March 29, in Latimore twp., Mr. J. R. Gardner, aged about 72 years.

March 27, in Straban twp., Anna M. Thomas, aged 81 years, 3 months and 22 days.

March 8, in Straban twp., Mrs. Elizabeth Howard, aged 70 years, 7 months and 4 days.

March 25, in Hanover, Howard C., son of Esua Bailey, aged 20 years, 2 months and 1 day.

March 18, in Union twp., Emma C. Wildasin, aged 9 months and 17 days.

March 25, in Straban twp., Mr. David Schriver, aged 78 years and 6 months.

BRODBECK'S MACHINERY AND PHOSPHATE WAREHOUSES

Are the largest and most extensive in Hanover, where Farming Implements are kept in stock upon a large scale.

A great variety of all classes of Implements, such as Jinders, Harvesters, Mowers, Drills, Cultivators, Harrows, Plows, &c., &c. In fact anything in the Farmers' line is kept here. Having purchased the large Agricultural Warehouse formerly owned and occupied by B. A. Trimmer, I am now better prepared to show my implements upon a more extensive scale. Farm Wagons and nearly all the different machines and repairs formerly sold by B. A. Trimmer, can be had by calling at my office.

REPAIRS!

A very large stock of repairs for all the leading machines always on hand, and arrangements are made to furnish repairs on short notice for any not in stock.

Phosphates!

Special Brands for Spring Crops. About 15 different brands always on hand. Prices as low as the lowest, and cannot be undersold. Call at office or address.

A. R. Brodbeck, or D. M. Frey, Office, Carlisle and Railroad Sts., Hanover. JOHN DUTTERA, Salesman.

Brodbeck's Special Brands of Phosphate for sale in New Oxford by Z. H. CASHMAN, and at Round Hill by HENRY RAFFENSPERGER.

CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

Salary and Expenses paid or commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age, THE C. L. VAN DUSEN NURSERY Co., Geneva, N. Y.

DRUG AND JEWELRY STORE!

N. E. Cor. Diamond, New Oxford.

J. W. DICKS-

-DEALER IN-

Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Choice Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Fine Stationery, Notions, &c., Cigars & Tobacco, Choice Wines and Liquors, for medical use only. Careful Preparation of Prescriptions our specialty.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

We are prepared to do All Kinds of Job Work!

Great Bargains In FURNITURE!

Are now being offered at

P. FEISER'S CHEAP FURNITURE ROOMS, Phila. St., New Oxford.

My stock of Furniture is very large and complete, embracing all the various styles of

Chamber & Parlor Suits,

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Lounges, Sofas, Centre, Extension, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Cribs, Cradles, Mattresses, Bed Springs, Etc. Also, a large stock of

Sideboards, Bedsteads, of my Corner and Kitchen Cupboards, Sinks, &c., of my Own Manufacture. Call and be convinced that I sell better goods for less money than any house in the county. UNDERTAKING a specialty in all its various branches. 11669 PETER FEISER.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any purgative known to me." H. A. ACHESON, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 132 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Ho! For Easter.

Fine Confirmation Suits at \$6, worth \$10.

All our Men's and Boys' fine Worsted Suits, sold at prices so low you never heard of, 30 per cent. less than any other clothing store sells them for.

DE MYERS' CLOTHIER.

Andw. Dellone & Bro.'s Old Stand, next to Shirk's Hardware, HANOVER, Pa.

1870 ESTABLISHED 1870

THE CELEBRATED

WEAVER ORGANS

Have been before the Public for nearly 25 YEARS, and by steady and sturdy growth have acquired an enviable reputation. Every instrument is guaranteed for SIX YEARS.

COMPLETE CATALOGUE mailed post-paid on application.

WEAVER ORGAN & PIANO CO. Works YORK, Pennsylvania.

Buy your PLANOS & ORGANS DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY!

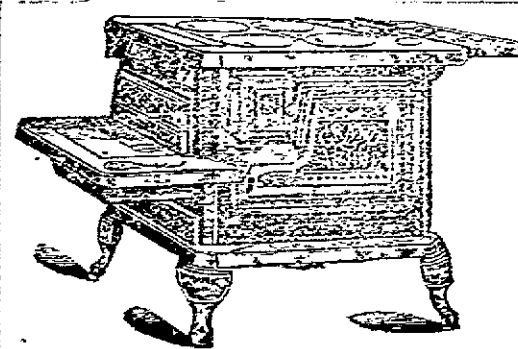
You will save money! Get first-class goods and deal with people you know. WEAVER ORGAN & PIANO Co., York, Pa.

DRUG STORE!

ING. F. PATTON & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS YORK, PA.

Patton's Poultry Powder, Chicken Cholera and Gapes!

Never known to fail.



GEO. H. HEPLER, Dealer in STOVES, HEATERS, RANGES, FURNACES, &c., will, from now until the 15th day of April, sell stoves cheaper than any other dealer in the county.

ALSO, a full line of BEST TINWARE, cheaper than the cheapest. ROOFING and SPOUTING a specialty. Call and see.

Carlisle Street, New Oxford.

To CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. come and see our \$1.50 Ladies' Fine To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of at least \$2.25. We have them on D the prescription used, which they will and E last. A FANCY VASE given find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all throat get your choice, as they are selling fast and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is available. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

Do by all Means,

D. MYERS,

At Andw Dellone & Bro.'s Old Stand Broadway, Hanover, Pa.

Neat!—JOB PRINTING!—Cheap!

A New Orleans special Monday night says: It now looks as if half of the towns in the lower Mississippi Valley would be washed away in two or three days more. The water continues to rise rapidly, and the situation along the great river looks much more alarming than it has since the awful flood of eight years ago. Both sides of the river are being watched by patrols day and night, and it has been found necessary to fully arm these watchmen because experience has demonstrated that many a town has already been inundated through the rascality of a certain class of men who take delight in quietly boring holes through the levees and watching the waters pour through into the towns. These patrolmen have orders to shoot and kill anyone found tampering with the banks. News has been received here regarding the trouble at Shipwith, about eight miles north of Vicksburg. This town has about six hundred inhabitants, and, with the exception of one house, it has been swept entirely out of existence. When the levee broke the crevasse widened to about 700 feet, and through this the waters rushed at a velocity of from six to eight miles an hour ploughing out an immense cavity wherever an obstruction was presented. The centre of the break has reached a great depth. The main current from the break coursed diagonally through the town, where everything seemed to give way before it. The debris which has caught in timber and underbrush in the rear of the town was filled with chickens, turkeys and goats, while the carcasses of horses, mules and milch cows gave evidence of the disaster to the domestic interests of the village. So sudden has been the inundation that no one had more than time to make a hasty run for the intact portion of the dyke north of the crevasse. Few saved even a full suit of clothes.

With Mayersville, Fitters, Hayes and other towns surrounded and threatened with a fate like that of Shipwith, the desolation and ruin wrought by the waters has come to a frightful proportion. One by one towns on the various river side roads in the Mississippi Valley have been abandoned. One twenty-eight mile stretch of track to Hampton was all that remained on which trains ran out of Greenville on Sunday, and the town is left as on an island, having only a river communication with the outside world.

The Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, as trustees, announces that it will sell, on July 28th, the property of the Harrisburg and Potomac Railroad Company, whose tracks extend from near Bowmansdale to Shippensburg, a distance of thirty-two miles, to secure \$507,200, which the corporation is alleged to owe the company on a loan of \$1,800,000. It is said that the object of the sale is to enable the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to obtain control of the road.

Quite a serious freight wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad, just east of Rohrerstown, at an early hour Tuesday morning. The accident resulted from a broken brake rigging, and eight cars were thrown from the track and badly broken. They were loaded with coal and coke, and the track was torn up for a considerable distance. Brakeman Kengel, of Fal-mouth, jumped from the train and was badly bruised and jammed.

George Tobias, a crazy man, attempted to burn the Montevue Hospital at Frederick, Md., at 4 o'clock Monday morning. With a spoon he scraped the plaster off the partition wall of his room, pulled out several laths, broke them into kindling, and with a lantern from the hallway fired the pile in the middle of the room. The smoke attracted the watchman, who, upon entering the room, found the crazy man dancing in his bare feet around the fire. He grappled with the watchman, but others came to the rescue. The fire was extinguished, but in the excitement Tobias escaped.

Chief of Police Aaron McCord, of Lebanon, died on Thursday from the effects of a bullet wound inflicted by Andrew Shirks, a drunken butcher, whom McCord was attempting to take into custody. After the shooting Shirks stole a horse and rode out of town. He was captured Friday morning at Hummelstown, Dauphin county.

The Slate Ridge and Delta Railroad, with all its appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of York county on the 29th of this month.

Surprise Party.

On Tuesday evening, April 1st, a large delegation of ladies of New Oxford went to the P. O. S. of A. hall where Gen. Meade Commandery No. 30 was in session, and surprised the members both by asking admission to their meeting (which was speedily granted) and a very choice supper. After all had done ample justice to the abundant supply of dainty and substantial eatables, under which the table groaned first and the members afterwards, songs and a good social time was spent. Dr. J. L. Sheetz, the Commander, then called the house to order and proposed the following toasts:—"Surprises," responded to by J. L. Sowers; "Our Ladies," responded to in a very elaborate and entertaining manner by Rev. W. H. Keith; "Our Order," responded to by D. J. A. Melhorn, Esq.; "Our Big Eaters," responded to by them, viz: G. C. Sheely, E. G. Cook, Dr. J. L. Sheetz, and D. J. A. Melhorn. A vote of thanks was given to the ladies for this the second time in which they manifested their interest in our noble order by giving surprises, after which all returned home pleased with the pleasant manner in which the evening was spent.

Recently there died at Greensboro, Ala., a recluse named R. F. Breen. He was 70 years old, had never spoken to a woman for a decade and had little intercourse with men either. He invested in land which increased in value and his estate is now estimated to be worth \$250,000. This is all will-ed to relatives in Pennsylvania and Mississippi.

Mrs. Seaton, a highly respected lady of Marsh Run, York county, committed suicide by hanging herself in her room on Monday evening. Mrs. Seaton had the grip a few months ago and her mind since that time had been a little impaired.

While David Kump and a Mr. Houck of Hanover, were driving to Littlestown a few days ago, their horse frightened, upset the buggy and threw the occupants out. Mr. Kump was rendered insensible, carried to a house near by and soon recovered, when it was found he was not seriously injured.

Another child of Zacharias Smith, of Hellam, York county, died last week of diphtheria, making four deaths in the family from that dread disease within a few weeks.

While coupling cars at Mt. Wolf a few days ago, Wm. Gemmill, of Stewartstown, York county, had his right hand so terribly mashed that several fingers had to be amputated.

Joseph Anderson, of Warrington township, York county, while passing along the road near Bentzel's mill, on Friday, dropped over dead. He was 55 years of age, and leaves a widow and family.

The workmen of Wm. Leas, of East Berlin, while cutting timber a few days ago, found three raccoons in a hollow tree. The falling of the tree stunned them and they were easily captured.

By an explosion of gas in No. 4 slope of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke, Tuesday morning, three men were killed, four seriously injured and two slightly injured.

It is estimated that there has been a decrease of \$11,500,000 in the public debt during March.

Rev. C. Reimensnyder, connected with the American Sunday School Union and brother-in-law of ex-senator Allen G. Thurman, died at Lancaster Tuesday morning, aged 71 years.

There is said to be a girl in Genesee county, N. Y., whose strength is so great that when she hugs a man she always breaks one or more of his ribs, when she drives with a man she is always asked to take the lines.

About noon Monday an unknown man, who was walking on the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Marietta, Lancaster county, was struck by a freight engine and instantly killed.

One man was killed and another seriously a boiler explosion near Centralia, Sunday.

MARRIED.

March 16, by Rev. T. J. Crotty, Mr. John H. Elme, of Littlestown, to Miss Carrie Cress, of Straban twp.

March 18, by Rev. Dunkerley, Mr. Jacob G. Nary to Miss Lavina Spence, both of Franklin twp.

March 26, by Rev. Mr. Nace, Mr. Otho Adams to Miss Sarah A. Palm, both of Gettysburg.

Mrch 23, by Rev. S. S. Henry, Mr. Charles L. Brown, of Reading twp., to Miss Annie E. Stevens, of York county.

March 23, by Rev. Metzger, Mr. E. J. Beck to Miss Joanna G. Eiler, both of Hanover.

DIED.

Dentals free,—tributes, verrees, &c., 5 cents a line

March 28, in this place, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Philip A. Myers, aged 67 years, 3 months and 8 days.

March 29, in Latimore twp., Mr. J. R. Gardner, aged about 72 years.

March 27, in Straban twp., Anna M. Thomas, aged 81 years, 3 months and 22 days.

March 8, in Straban twp., Mrs. Elizabeth Howard, aged 70 years, 7 months and 4 days.

March 25, in Hanover, Howard C., son of Esua Bailey, aged 20 years, 4 months and 1 day.

March 18, in Union twp., Emma C. Wildasin, aged 9 months and 17 days.

March 25, in Straban twp., Mr. David Schriver, aged 78 years and 6 months.

BRODBECK'S MACHINERY AND PHOSPHATE WAREHOUSES

Are the largest and most extensive in Hanover, where Farming Implements are kept in stock upon a large scale.

A great variety of all classes of Implements, such as Jinders, Harvesters, Mowers, Drills, Cultivators, Harrows, Plows, & Rakes, &c. In fact anything in the farmers' line is kept here. Having purchased the large Agricultural Warehouse formerly owned and occupied by E. A. Trimmer, I am now better prepared to show my implements upon a more extensive scale. Farm Wagons and nearly all the different machines and repairs formerly sold by E. A. Trimmer, can be had by calling at my office.

REPAIRS!

A very large stock of repairs for all the leading machines always on hand, and arrangements are made to furnish repairs on short notice for any not in stock.

Phosphates!

Special Brands for Spring Crops. About 15 different brands always on hand. Prices as low as the lowest, and cannot be undersold. Call at office or address.

A. R. Brodbeck, or D. M. Frey, Office, Carlisle and Railroad Sts., Hanover.

JOHN DUTTERA, Salesman.

Brodbeck's Special Brands of Phosphate for sale in New Oxford by Z. H. CASHMAN, and at Round Hill by HENRY RAFFENSPERGER.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

Salary and Expenses paid or commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age, THE C. L. VAN DUSEN NURSERY CO., Geneva, N. Y.

DRUG AND JEWELRY STORE!

N. E. Cor. Diamond, New Oxford.

-J. W. DICKS-

-DEALER IN-

Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles,

Choice Perfumery, Fancy Goods,

Fine Stationery, Notions, &c.,

Cigars & Tobacco,

Choice Wines and Liquors, for medical use only.

Careful Preparation of Prescriptions our specialty.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

We are prepared to do All Kinds of Job Work!

Great Bargains In FURNITURE!

Are now being offered at

P. FEISER'S CHEAP

FURNITURE

ROOMS,

Phila. St., New Oxford.

My stock of Furniture is very large and complete, embracing all the various styles of

Chamber & Parlor Suits,

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Lounges, Sofas,

Centres, Extension, Dining and Breakfast Tables,

Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Cuffs, Cradles, Mattresses, Bed Springs, Etc. Also, a large stock of

Sideboards, Bedsteads, Corner and Kitchen Cupboards, Sinks &c., of my Own Manufacture. Call and be convinced that I sell better goods for less money than any house in the county. **UNDER TAKING** a specialty in all its various branches. **PETER FEISER.**

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCADE, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Eruption, kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Ho! For Easter.

Fine Confirmation Suits at \$6, worth \$10.

All our Men's and Boys' fine Worsted Suits, sold at prices so low you never heard of, 30 per cent. less than any other clothing store sells them for.

D. MYERS, The Reliable CLOTHIER.

Andw. Dellone & Bro.'s Old Stand, next to Shirk's Hardware, HANOVER, Pa.

1870—ESTABLISHED—1870

THE CELEBRATED

WEAVER ORGANS

Have been before the Public for nearly 25 YEARS, and by steady and sturdy growth have acquired an enviable reputation. Every instrument is guaranteed for SIX YEARS.

COMPLETE CATALOGUE mailed post-paid on application. BROAD AND WALNUT STS.

WEAVER ORGAN & PIANO CO., Works YORK, Pennsylvania.

Buy your PIANOS & ORGANS DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY!

You will save money! Get first-class goods and deal with people you know. WEAVER ORGAN & PIANO CO., York, Pa.

CITY DRUG STORE!

JNO. F. PATTON & CO.,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS YORK, PA.

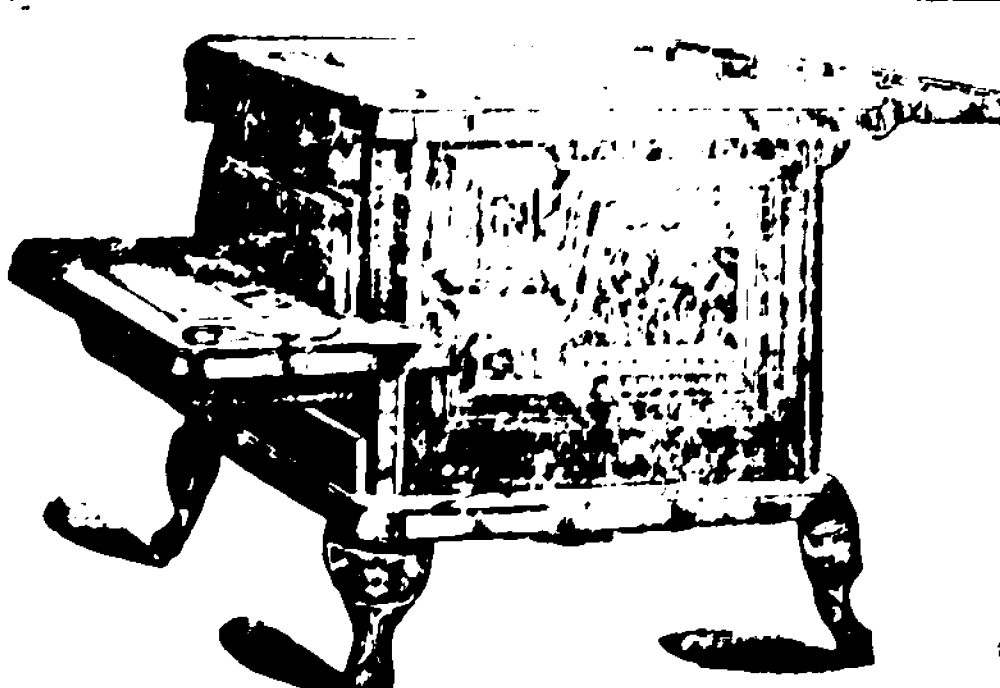
—TRY—

Patton's Poultry Powder,

—FOR—

Chicken Cholera and Gapes!

Never known to fail.



GEO. H. HEPLER,

Dealer in

STOVES, HEATERS, RANGES, FURNACES, &c.

will, from now until the 15th day of April, sell stoves cheaper than any other dealer in the county.

Also, a full line of BEST TINWARE, cheaper than the cheapest.

ROOFING and SPOUTING a specialty. Call and see.

Carlisle Street, New Oxford.

To CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is available. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

Do by all Means,

come and see our \$1.50 Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoes. They are worth fully send (free of charge) a copy of at least \$2.25. We have them on D the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is available. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

D. MYERS,

At Andw Dellone & Bro.'s Old Stand Broadway, Hanover, Pa.

Neat!—JOB PRINTING!—Cheap!

The New Oxford Item.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per annum, in advance—ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid within year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of the time subscribed for, will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—large reductions to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest table or card to the largest hand bill or poster—done with dispatch, at the lowest rates.

OFFICE on Centre Square, near Noel's grocery.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1890.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

• Good Friday.
A Legal Holiday.

Read the new advertisements in today's paper.

March kept up the "lion" feature from the beginning to the close.

The Maryland Legislature has passed a \$250 license for the city of Baltimore.

Bert Miller, of East Berlin, lost one of his stage horses by colic on Saturday.

Miss Dora V. Gilbert will open the Spring term of school in the public school building, Monday, April 14th.

An ice factory, a canning factory and a hay packing establishment are in course of erection in Hagerstown.

To produce sweet, natural sleep and fat laughing babies use Victor Infants' Relief. Give it a trial and be convinced.

A magnificent line of Getlemen's Neckwear, is to be seen at Isaac Herz's Philadelphia Branch Clothing House, Hanover.

One day last week Mr. Samuel Mackley, of Straban township, caught a 6 pound German carp in the 'Possum creek.

At Hanover, Mr. Jesse Bollinger, goes into the clothing business with John R. Stine & Son, Mr. Samuel A. Wertz retiring.

Mr. Frank E. Warren formerly of Gettysburg, has been given permanent situation on the Congressional Globe, at Washington.

Thirty-nine Indians from the Black feet agency in Northern Montana, arrived at the Indian School, Carlisle, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Eliza J., of Gettysburg, widow of M. Murray Miller, has been granted a pension of \$12 a month, with arrearages of \$1,936.

For restoring the color, thickening the growth, and beautifying the hair, and for preventing baldness, Hall's Hair Renewer is unsurpassed.

Isaac Herz, of P. B. C. H., Hanover, has opened out his spring stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, and he has some wonderful bargains.

Frick Company's pay roll numbers about 500 and the pay roll and the monthly disbursements for labor reach the handsome sum of \$18,000.

The McSherrystown Building and Loan Association will start April 5th. All initiation fees must be paid on or before that date. A. J. Brady, Sec.

Alonson Slack, who was stabbed by Daniel Stull near Fayetteville, about a month ago, died Sunday evening at his home. Stull is in jail.

Mr. J. H. Schriver, of Hanover, sold on Thursday his pair of fine black horses to Mr. Nicholas Schlegel, of Washington, D. C. for \$400.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING.—To show everyone what Red Cloud Liver Berries will do for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Billiousness, Sick or Nervous Headache, any Druggist will give you a trial package free. Try it.

Mr. Francis Coulson, Huntington township, last week purchased from Mr. John E. Spangler 1 acre and 36 perches of land, which he deeded direct to the Sunnyside Cemetery Association, for their sole use and control, thus straightening an ugly crook in the boundary line of the cemetery.

\$20,000

worth of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Carpets, &c., to be sold at and below cost. Commencing April 1st, the undersigned executors of the late W. M. Swartz, dec'd, of New Oxford, offer the above entire stock at and below cost until all is disposed of. Room and Fixtures for rent.

H. W. SWARTZ.
J. O. SWARTZ.

Mr. George Goldsmith, weighed a two-year-old colt at Scotland Franklin county, on Wednesday morning which tipped the scales at 1350 pounds.

The Sheriff sold the interest of M. Luther Culp in the town property to G. Morris Culp for \$50, and his interest in the Straban property to the same for \$20.

The Littlestown Borough Council has decided to repair the streets of the town by putting on a layer of stone 18 inches thick and also to repair the crossings.

Mr. George Gochennauer, who recently purchased from Mr. David Kimmel his grist mill on Bermudian creek, will over-haul the interior and put in the roller system.

Those people who don't take newspapers must very often suffer for their ignorance. They can know nothing of what is going on in the world, not even in their own county.

Do you suffer with Sick Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, or Pain in the Side, if so afflicted use Red Cloud Liver Berries. Trial packages free at all Druggists. 25 doses 25 cents.

Our genial postmaster, Mr. J. W. Barnitz, we are sorry to say, is confined to the house by illness.

Mrs. Peter Diehl is lying very critically ill at her residence on High St.

Hebron Masonic Lodge was on Monday evening removed from York Springs to the room fitted up for their use by Mr. Peter Feiser, on Philadelphia street, this place. Delegations from neighboring lodges were present.

Samuel Hepburn, Jr., Esq., of Carlisle, died of apoplexy on a steamer while on his way from New York to Charleston, S. C. Interment at Carlisle. He leaves a wife and six children.

Last Monday George Fleming, near Schwartz's school house, took a dose of poison, with suicidal intent. Dr. Edward Sprengle was immediately summoned, who hopes to save the unfortunate man's life. It is said financial difficulties led to the rash act.—Citizen.

Diphtheria has put in its appearance in Waynesboro' and on Saturday a babe of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warren died of the disease. Tuesday evening a seven-year-old son succumbed and another child is critically ill.

Mrs. F. W. Mause, of near town, has a Calla lily stalk 3 feet 2 inches in height, with 8 leaves and two beautiful flowers. The trunk is 9 inches in circumference and the leaves measure 14 inches in length and 10 inches in width.

John Mawen, of Greencastle, who was very fond of sweetmeats, sold a horse last Wednesday and devoted a large portion of it for cakes, candies and peanuts. He bought a large supply and then ate his big assortment. During the night he was taken with cramp, and next morning died from the effects.

A SALARY with expenses paid will come handy to anyone who is now out of employment, especially where no previous experience is required to get the position. If you want a position, see advertisement on 4th page headed, "A chance to Make Money."

Mr. Simon Codori, of Gettysburg, lost a valuable horse on Sunday evening. The animal was hitched to a buggy and was standing near a board walk in the yard. In some way its hind leg got fast in the walk and was broken at the hip. Chloroform was used to end his suffering.

While attending the sale of C. H. Emig's, Mr. David Schriver, a well-known and respected citizen of this county, was stricken with paralysis, while in apparent good health. He was conveyed to his son-in-law's, Mr. Levi Spangler's, where he expired the same evening. His age was 76 years and 6 months.

William Linninger, whose home is at Fort Loudon, was badly hurt in Altoona Saturday of last week. He is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad and was coupling freight cars when his right arm was caught between the bumpers. The arm was badly crushed and Linninger was taken to the hospital, and it was found necessary to amputate the member above the elbow joint.

A GLORIOUS RECORD.—Since the introduction of the Famous Puritan Cough and Consumption cure in this vicinity the death rate from Consumption has decreased wonderful, it never fails to effect a cure. Price 25 cents. Try it.

Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator has done more to relieve suffering of mankind than all other medicines, it cures all Stomach and Liver troubles. Trial bottles at Barnitz's Drug Store.

York has a sensation in a report that most of the town is located on a farm that belonged to Catharine Rosenberger in 1805, and that the heirs will issue writs of ejectment against the present owners.

President Reed, of Dickinson College, says that there is now a larger number of students in attendance than any time since 1861, when the war caused the withdrawal of many students. He said also that he had good hopes of entering next fall the largest freshmen class in the history of the institution.

Mr. C. M. Longsdorf, of Bendersville, last week, purchased over six thousand peach trees from Mr. E. Walhay for shipment. So far as we can understand the tree business is doing well and tree growers seem to realize good prices for all kinds of fruit trees grown there. As a result many farmers are turning their attention to the raising of peach trees from which they derive much more profit than the raising of grain at the usual low prices.

Rev. H. L. Jacobs of the M. E. church, Greencastle, adopted a novel method to collect money. Three hundred squares or blocks were penciled off on paper and placed upon the wall. Each square represented twenty five cents and all those who desired to assist purchased for this sum a space for his or her name. The three hundred blocks were quickly taken.

The Court has appointed Wm. H. Wolf, guardian of the estate of George; William, Sarah, Maggie, Virgie C., Fanny M. and Daniel R. minor children of John and Mary Herring, of Franklin township.

Francis N. Frommeyer, Guardian of the persons and estates of Rose E. Harry E. and David C., minor children of Benj. Frommeyer, dec'd.

The Chambersburg Repository says: "A colored man of this place lately received a pension and \$600 back pay. That was about six weeks ago and in a short time the pensioner has managed to squander the whole amount away. He literally threw money away, to show how 'rich' he was and it is said that he one day chewed up a ten dollar bill to show some people that he could eat money. Now he hasn't a cent to buy bread or whisky with."

Mr. John A. Trostle entered the services of Mr. George H. Trostle, of Huntington township, on March 9, 1876, and since that time burned in one draw kiln and handled himself, losing but nine days of reasonable weather on which he might have worked, 417,624 bushels of lime, ranging from 33,309 bushels the highest output in any one year to 27,970 the lowest, making an average of about 29,851½ bushels per year for the 14 years. This is a record pretty hard to beat.—Comet.

Judge McClean returned from McConnellsburg on Tuesday. Among other proceedings, in the Court there, an indictment against Temple Mervine for jail breaking and escape was taken up. He plead guilty as escape. Judge McClean expressed in severe terms the disappointment of the Court at Mervine's conduct, and sentenced him to ten months in the western penitentiary; "made as light as it was, because the Court could not make it longer."—Compiler.

The Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery at Detroit recently graduated eighteen young men. A splendid banquet followed, Dr. George W. Stoner, Surgeon in charge of the United States Marine Hospital at that point, acting as toastmaster. He is also Professor of Clinical Surgery at the College, and is a busy man, but he seems to like it just that way.

Dr. J. B. Stoner, late assistant Surgeon of the Marine Hospital at the port of New York, and brother of Dr. Geo. W. Stoner, of Detroit, (natives of this county,) is now and has been for some time in command of the Floating Hospital, "Stevens," in the Chesapeake Bay.

Mr. Cornelius Kimmel, of Latimore township, recently purchased a mule at a public sale on the farm to which he was removing, for \$80, where he left it remain, as he had made arrangements to take possession of the farm within a few days and did not need the animal in the meantime. Upon the arrival of the fitting the mule was found laying dead in the barn yard, having sickened and died. Mr. K. is the same unfortunate gentleman that lost five horses by death within a few weeks' time last summer.

Will Their Patronage Come From There?

The New Oxford Thespian Club, we are informed by posters printed in Baltimore, will give an entertainment in Miller's Hall. The entertainment is to be by home talent, and, of course, they expect to draw their patronage from here, but after such an evidence of want of principle as they, (or their manager) exhibited in getting their work done in the city of Baltimore, every public-spirited citizen should think it their duty to the institutions of their town to let this high-toned "Thespian" club rely upon the city of Baltimore for their audience. It is such acts as this club is guilty of that break up the institutions of any town. Any organization or person that does not patronize home industries, where possible, should not be patronized by our home people.

Fine Music Expected.

Sunday, being Easter, Rev. Father Mandalari extended an invitation to the Paradise choir to sing at the services of High Mass in the Immaculate Conception Catholic church, this place. The choir accepted the invitation, and will be present, strengthened by the best vocal talent in Abbottstown, and will render Lambillotte's Mass in D, and the celebrated Diabelli's Gaudeamus. The choir will consist of ten members, as follows: Mrs. Annie E. Spangler, Miss Flora Belle Hafer, and Mrs. Sarah M. Noel, soprano; Mrs. Mattie F. Hollinger and Miss Annie Kuhn, alto; Mr. S. Noel, tenor; Messrs. L. W. Kobler, Wm. Kahn, and John Kahlbaugh, bass. Prof. S. Noel will preside at the organ, and the choir will be under his direction. Those present on Sunday can expect a fine musical treat.

A New Swindle.

Some of the sharpers engaged in the Bohemian oats swindle are around again, but this time the basis of work is wire fence instead of Bohemian oats or Gold Dust wheat. The sharper goes to a farmer and offers to sell him the right to sell the fence in his township, assures him that he can make plenty of money, and that it will cost him nothing whatever to try it. The agent's commission on the first 1000 rods of fence sold be \$125. A similar profit goes to the sharper, and the sharper tells the farmer that he will take the farmer's note for \$125, but that the note is not to be collected, it being simply a guarantee to the sharper that the farmer will promptly pay him his commissions. The sharper shows the farmer a contract in which this is all set out in rather ambiguous terms, and the farmer signs the note. The notes are then given to a broker to be disposed of and he usually succeeds in getting rid of them. A week ago this broker was in Gettysburg with a number of these notes trying to dispose of them at almost any figure, but with no success.

A New Counterfeit.

There is a new counterfeit ten cent piece in circulation in New York, which so closely represents the genuine coin that it can be easily passed off upon the unsuspecting. It differs from the usual counterfeit in that a genuine silver plating covers the German silver which forms the body of the coin. This gives it a "ring" very nearly like that of good money and also does away with the greasy feeling by which most counterfeits can be detected. The coin bears the date of 1887.

Special Officer J. P. Brooks, of the Secret Service Bureau, says he thinks it is struck upon a screw press and milled afterward, while the genuine coin is milled at the same that it is struck. The milling is not so deep upon the counterfeit and the edges are much sharper than those of a good ten cent piece. It is thought that there are very many of the spurious coins in circulation, as the secret service men only learned of their existence last week.

Peculiar Accident.

Last Saturday the ten-year-old boy of William C. Storrick, of Straban township, met with a peculiar and dangerous accident. The child secured a hatchet and began to chop down a dead peach tree which was on the place. The tree, weakened by the cutting, was suddenly blown down by a gale of wind raging at the time, threw the boy against an adjoining stone wall, and fell across his throat, nearly strangling him before help could arrive. Fortunately a younger child was present and ran to the house for assistance. When the mother arrived the child was black in the face and unconscious, and remained in that condition for six hours. Dr. Felty was called in and we are glad to state the patient is recovering as rapidly as could be expected.—Star.

Personal.

Rev. W. H. Keith, of Shickshinny, has been spending some time with friends in town.

Mr. J. K. Harbold and wife, of this place, were visiting friends in Franklinton, last week.

Dr. G. R. Markel, Homeopathic physician and surgeon, has located on E. High street, in the house used by Dr. Sandrock, during the last year he resided here. Dr. Markel is a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, and we hope he will be given a fair share of patronage. See card in to-day's paper.

Mr. P. H. Strubinger, of Hanover, gave us a pleasant call yesterday.

We would be very much pleased if our friends would hand in the names of persons visiting in town as well as those of our citizens who may be visiting elsewhere. It is impossible for us to go from house to house to obtain the names of such.

Serious Burning Accident.

Yesterday forenoon, as Mrs. Henry Staub, of High street, was attending to her household duties, she sat her seven-months old boy on a high chair. While Mrs. Staub was momentarily absent from the child he in some manner tilted the chair on which he sat, and fell upon the hot cooking stove, badly burning his face, hands and portions of his body. Mrs. Staub almost immediately rescued the child from his perilous position, or he would doubtless have been fatally burned. The child's burns are very painful, but no serious results are feared.

SPECIAL.—We take pleasure in saying to the many patrons of this journal that we are just in receipt of a notice from the managers of the Weaver Organ & Piano Co., whose large works are located in York this State, that from this date until further notice all the readers of the New Oxford Item who contemplate the purchase of a fine organ or piano can do so direct from these works. The line of fine and substantially built goods these people manufacture and put upon the market are too well and favorably known to make comment necessary except to the extent of a few facts. The Weaver instruments have been before the music loving public now almost a quarter of a century during which time they have acquired a most enviable reputation, for tone, style, finish and durability, the essential of a first class instrument. It is no more than fair to say that already several hundred of these celebrated organs have been placed among the foremost families of this county and are giving the best of service as the numerous praises from purchasers would indicate. We trust you will take advantage of this offer as it will be a saving of many dollars to customers so long as the offer continues. See advertisement in another column.

There has perhaps not been a winter within the recollections of the oldest inhabitants wherein so much sickness prevailed as has visited many parts of the country in the winter just closed. Pneumonia, influenza, diphtheria and fevers prevailed nearly everywhere, and carried off large numbers, while other diseases have had their victims also. What this forbodes the coming warm season it is only speculation to say, and yet there is an opinion that it indicates much sickness. To be "forewarned is to be forearmed," every city, town or village should see to it that all garbage and uncleanness generally, which invites disease, be removed at once.

FOR SALE.—A good Oven and Fixtures. Inquire of MARTIN HELTZEL, New Oxford.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—You can get, until the 30th day of April, FIFTEEN good Cabinet Photos, whole form, for \$1.00; 12 fine Cabinet Photos, head and shoulders, for \$1, at Harman's, York Springs, Pa. Take advantage of this great offer.

DR. R. G. MARKEL, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia. Will attend promptly to call night or day. Consultations in English and German. Office on E. High St., NEW OXFORD.

NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to him to settle their accounts on or before the 10th day of April, 1890. All accounts unsettled after that date will be placed in the hands of a collector, and costs added. J. W. DIEHL, NEW OXFORD, Pa.

NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby gives notice that One Horse, J. W. Cowe, one Heifer and One Bull, now in possession of Ephraim Eitz, Straban township, Adams county, Pa., belong to him, and all persons are notified not to in any way deal or bargain for the same. BENJAMIN LICHOWITZ.

25,000 Carpenters now use our SAW FILET to file a kind of a that they will cut better than ever. Price \$250. Circulars and prices to agents. At once. E. ROTH & BROS., New Oxford, Pa.

For nearly a month this winter the Union Pacific Railroad expended \$5000 per day for shoveling snow.

According to advices from Victoria, British Columbia, Chinamen and opium are being smuggled into the United States from that city to alarming extent.

The militia force of the United States which may be available in an emergency, is placed at 7,352,171. The regularly organized militia, however, only numbers 203,392 men and 8052 officers.

The 290 American medical students matriculated at the University of Berlin were greatly agitated over the refusal of the German authorities to recognize their American diplomas in the recently issued University Calendar. While the medical degrees of all other nations were duly recorded, those conferred by institutions in the United States were entirely ignored.

According to careful calculation made by a British clergyman of note, and just published, Protestants have increased during the last 100 years from 37,000,000 to 131,000,000, or nearly fourfold. Roman Catholics during the same period have increased from 80,000,000 to 163,000,000, or twofold. The Greek Church during the century has increased from 40,000,000 to 83,000,000, also twofold.

Russia is at present in the throes of a temperance campaign, which the central Government does not seem to be seconding to any extent, if one may judge by the news from the department of Kiev. In that section thirty-six villages sent petitions to St. Petersburg demanding the abolition of all liquor selling establishments within their boundaries. Thirty-five of these petitions were rejected, but the thirty-sixth being accepted, the inhabitants of the village thus deprived of its drink turned out and beat to death the man who had drawn up the petition. They said he had been altogether too eloquent.

What the Washington *Star* regards as a long step toward democracy is embodied in a resolution to be introduced in the English House of Lords, providing that a peer of the realm shall have the right to resign his place and stand for election in the House of Commons. By this means the youthful and energetic members of the oldest and most aristocratic families of England may be enabled to get from beneath the burden of their birth and coming in touch with the people lead on more speedily to that democracy which must come, and which will be the purer and better and safer democracy if it have as its representatives and leaders the best men of the nation, regardless of the distinctions of birth and class.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, in commenting upon the German Emperor's plans for ameliorating the condition of the workingmen, says that only a Government conscious of its own power would attempt such a task, for the reason that it is absolutely necessary for that Government to be possessed of means of checking any misconstruction of its plans that might be attempted, and preserving public harmony in the event of such misunderstanding. The Berlin *Post* recognizes the humane sentiments that prompted the Emperor in formulating the plans, but observes that he has entered upon a very dangerous path, and compares his proposal to the similar attempt of Napoleon III. in 1863, at which time the French Monarch announced a European congress before he had consulted any of the other powers.

When we study the progress of agriculture we find, says the New York *Times*, most conspicuous illustrations of the tendency of production to exceed the demands of consumers. Corn, for instance, has increased in quantity far ahead of the increase in population. In 1874 the area in this crop was 41,000,000 acres; in 1886 it had grown to more than 75,000,000 acres, an increase of 85 per cent. During these twelve years the population increased only 36 per cent. The same excess has occurred in the production of cattle and hogs and the saleable products of these staple agricultural products. It is not difficult to discover the cause of this great and disproportionate increase. The extension of railroads in the great corn and cattle growing regions has forced a vast increase in the population, and has led to the cultivation of enormous areas and the production of enormous crops and herds of cattle with the inevitable result of depressed values.

On the river of life, as I float along,
I see with the spirit's sight
That many a nauseous weed of wrong
Has root in a seed of right.
For evil is good that has gone astray.
And sorrow is only blindness,
And the world is always under the sway
Of a changeless law of kindness.

The commonest error a truth can make
Is shouting its sweet voice hoarse,
And sin is only the soul's mistake
In misdirecting its force.
And love, the fairest of all fair things,
That ever to men descended,
Grows rank with nettles and poisonous things
Unless it is watched and tended.

There could not be anything better than this
Old world in the way it began,
And though some matters have gone amiss
From the great original plan,
And however dark the skies may appear,
And however souls may blunder,
I tell you it will all work out clear,
For good lies over and under.

—Edna Wheeler Wilcox.

BLIND!

All Paris was oppressed by that overpowering heat which often precedes a July storm. Low rumblings of thunder, like the distant roaring of a lion in the desert, kept coming nearer, until the storm-clouds broke with the sharp crashing noise of splitting planks.

The next minute large rain-drops began to pelt the faces of the passers, and to speckle with gray drops the dusty granite of the sidewalks.

A pretty brunette about twenty years old, overtaken by the unexpected shower, hastened to seek refuge in a hospitable door-way.

Her clothing was not such as could be very seriously injured by the inclement weather; indeed her attire was extremely simple, and indicative of the strictest possible economy. A plain dress of black merino, well fitted and tastefully made, and a straw hat trimmed with poppies, showed her to be one of those little sewing-girls whose honest poverty obliges them to make their own clothes. Martha Duflon, such was the young girl's name, was a pink of neatness, from her bare white hands to her carefully polished white shoes.

It was only ten o'clock at night, and the street was almost deserted. A young man came hurrying along, and although he had an umbrella, he ran for shelter from the rain to the door-way where Martha stood. He was so absorbed in watching the progress of the thunder-storm that he had hardly noticed the girl when a dazzling flash of lightning, followed immediately by a terrible peal of thunder, illuminated the street, and at the same instant a shrill cry rang through the air.

"Merciful Heaven!" exclaimed the young girl, "I cannot see—it is all dark—the lightning has burnt my eyes—I am blind!"

Instances of this kind, though comparatively rare, are by no means unknown in the history of medicine; sudden blindness caused by a stroke of lightning is sometimes curable, but when it results from paralysis of the optic nerve there is but little chance of recovery.

A flood of tears followed the sighs and moans of the terrified girl as she reflected that she could no longer earn her living. She could not even find her way home without help—what was to become of her—must she beg her bread?

Bertrand Camusard was a young clerk, and being accustomed to the dissipations of Paris, was ever on the watch for a trick. When, therefore, the young girl bemoaned her fate, he looked at her curiously. Her face was not in the least disfigured, the large dark eyes shone brilliantly, a slight flush relieved the whiteness of her skin, and her features were small and regular—she was very pretty, he found.

"Is there no one to help me?" she said, piteously, extending her hand.

"Dot not cry, Mademoiselle," answered Bertrand in a soothing tone. "I will take you home as if I were your dog."

"Oh, thank you, sir."

"Where do you live?"

"At 126 Lacordamine street."

"That is close to my house," said Bertrand to himself, and then he added aloud, "the rain has stopped, will you take my arm?"

As they walked, the young man looked at his fair charge in surprise; if she was acting a part she was doing it to perfection. Leaning on his arm, in a charmingly confiding way, she told him that she was an orphan, that she had lately arrived from the country with no baggage excepting a letter of recommendation to a large establishment where she had received employment.

Her listener paid but little heed to her recital and made a few jesting remarks about the whiteness of her dimpled hands, and the becomingness of her costume, for he was firmly convinced that the girl was trying to play a trick on him. At last, wearied by her sad air, he determined to create a diversion, and to show her that he was too thoroughly a Parisian to be so easily duped.

"Let us go and have a glass of beer," he said gaily, and with an exclamation of dismay the girl let go of his arm and stood still.

"Oh, do not try to be so high-faloot!" he added, taking her by the hand to lead her on, but Martha had slipped away and cried aloud, "Help, help!"

At the sound of her cry another man, a well-built fellow, came to her rescue.

"Let go of her, you rascal!" and such strong blows upon the shoulders of Bertrand Camusard, that the latter thought best to go his way without arguing the matter.

Martha then told her story to the newcomer, who, in his turn, informed her that his name was Pierre Carlier and that he was book-keeper in the office of the Western Railway. He did not, however, mention the fact of his having been wounded in the face during the war of 1870, and of his still bearing a frightful scar.

Being deeply interested in the helpless girl who talked and listened to him without knowing of his disfigurement, which had always rendered him repulsive to women, he took her to her lodging place, and on leaving her at the door, asked permission to return the next day. She assented willingly for the sincerity of his voice and manner inspired her with confidence.

The next morning Carlier brought a physician to examine the young girl's eyes, and his decision—that the recovery of her sight was doubtful and would at best be slow—filled her with anxiety. Who would provide for her while she was unable to work? Pierre Carlier read the question in her face and answered quickly.

"Do not be alarmed, your employer will allow you your regular wages while you are under treatment. That is the custom; I will go to him myself and explain matters."

A few hours later he came back and reported that the head of the firm had promised not only to keep the girl's situation for her, but also to pay all her expenses until she was able to work again. Medical treatment was begun, and Carlier came to her regularly with her wages; it was but natural that he should stay and talk with her, for Martha Duflon had no friend in Paris excepting him, and she was glad to tell him of her doubts and fears. Gradually his visits became longer and more frequent, and the friendly sympathy already existing between these two afflicted ones, the blind and the disfigured, soon developed into sincere and ardent love. She was in ignorance of the terrible scar on his face, and his gentle kindness and devotion won her heart.

Three months passed and still Martha was not cured, and at last she began to wonder how it was that her former employer kept on paying her without making any direct inquiries as to her condition. A suspicion of truth crossed her mind, and one day she commissioned the janitress of the house to go to the store and discover how the matter stood.

That evening when Pierre Carlier came to see her she was deluged in tears.

"I have found you out," she said. "Oh, how generous and noble of you to let me think that the money you brought came from an employer who is utterly heartless! But indeed you ought not to have put such a debt upon me—it is absolutely necessary now for me to regain my sight that I may be able to pay you what I owe."

"You can more than repay me, very easily, if you will," he answered, gently. "How can I?"

"By marrying me."

"You can not mean that!" she exclaimed in astonishment, and when he repeated his words she began to cry with joy.

"I have not seen your face," she said at last, "but I am sure that it reflects the goodness of your heart. I will be your wife, on one condition."

"What is that?" he asked.

"That we are not married until I have recovered my sight." Her decision filled her lover with dismay, and involuntarily he almost wished that she should remain blind, for he could not bear to think of seeing her turn away from him in disgust the first time she beheld his face.

"Let us be married at once," he said earnestly. "We shall be so happy—what is the use of waiting?"

But Martha was inflexible.

"I have already been too much of a burden to you," she said. "I will not consent to becoming a mill-stone fastened to your neck. If I cannot be cured at all, I will disappear, and you will never hear of me again."

"A suicide!" he cried, "do you wish me to die of despair?"

But Martha felt sure that she would be cured suddenly, miraculously, and she longed to be able to give her lover a joyful surprise.

It was the first Sunday in May. Spring was just decking the shrubs and trees in brilliant attire, and the meadows had begun to smile under the sun's rays.

Martha had promised to go with Pierre for a walk in the country, and he said wistfully.

"What a pity it is that you cannot see the loveliness of nature, for that would enable you not to postpone our happiness any longer."

"I can hear the birds sing, and smell the perfume of the flowers," had been the blind girl's answer.

The appointed time had arrived and Pierre called for his beloved. What was his surprise to find that she had taken off the bandages from her eyes, and he fancied vaguely that she gave a slight start as she turned toward him.

"Can she see?" he thought, growing pale with apprehension, and Martha asked.

"What is the matter, dear? Ah, I know! you are astonished at my having no bandage on my eyes. There is no use in waiting it. I shall never see again,

the doctor can do nothing more for me. And, Pierre, I will not keep you waiting any longer, if you wish, we can be married."

In his delight, Carlier imagined that her eyes were smiling upon him, but the next instant he laughed at his own folly in supposing that she would speak thus if she could see him.

The wedding took place four weeks from that day.

When it was over, and the pair were told to sign their names in the register, Pierre took hold of his blind bride's hand to lead her to the book, but she turned away from him saying gaily:

"Let me alone, I can find it by myself."

Then, to his amazement, she went straight to the desk and took up the pen.

"You are not blind," he whispered, "you can see my scar—"

"Oh, I saw that a month ago," she said, smiling at his distress, and then she added softly:

"Are you quite sure now, that I love you, Pierre?"—From the French in *Epoch*.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

The sweet orange was first brought from China to Europe by the Portuguese in the year 1547.

Arkansas is the only State in the Union which punishes by death the male participant in a forced marriage.

Eight horses and three calves were killed in one night recently near Banning, Cal., by mountain lions.

A Kansas City family consists of six brothers, whose names are as follows: Jack Frost, Winter Frost, White Frost, Cold Frost, Early Frost and Snow Frost.

At Sonora, Cal., there was seen recently the novel spectacle of a rose bush loaded down with snow and ice bearing at the same time a red rose in full bloom.

The feat of lowering a house intact from an undesirable location on a hill, fifty feet high, to the street, was accomplished in San Francisco lately, the cost being \$700.

The landlord of a public house at Birmingham, England, has a canary bird that can speak several words distinctly, having learned them from a parrot with which it had been brought up.

Poultry fanciers will be interested to learn that a breeding pen of eight white Langshan fowls arrived at New York recently from London on steamship. The eggs of such fowls are scarce at \$1 apiece.

Only six men in the country shoot wells. The work consists in exploding a cartridge at the bottom of a gas or oil well to increase its flow. Ten years ago 100 were employed, but they have been blown to pieces.

A dog belonging to Harvey Skean, of Pottstown, Penn., pays regular visits, almost daily, to the graves of the three little children of his owner, interred at Pottstown Cemetery, and scratches upon the graves. He and the children were playmates.

White County, Ark., claims the champion big girl. Her name is Nellie Arlida Malone. She was nine years old the 14th of last August, and now weighs 230 pounds. Her father is dead, but she has two sisters and a brother, all younger than herself.

The last Sultan of Turkey was accustomed to shut himself up in a secret room of his palace and there gloat over his treasures. Plunging his arms in a heap of gold dust and letting it slip through his fingers seemed to give him more satisfaction than gazing on his pile of jewels.

A child has been born in Taos, New Mexico, without ears, and with a perfectly shaped leg growing out of its back, just below the shoulder blades. The doctors say it may live for years, and the people in the locality are busy praying that no evil may come to them with the appearance of such a prodigy among them.

In the stomach of a cow which was butchered at Washington Court House, Ohio, the following articles were found: Several nails, two and three inches long; screws, brass nails, carpet tacks and a number of small stones. There was fully a quart of these articles in the animal's stomach. The cow was apparently in good health before being butchered.

An Indian Snake Yarn.

A remarkable snake story current throughout British India is thus summed up in an article on "The Naja-Kallu, or Cobra Stone," which Professor H. Hensoldt, Ph.D., of Columbia College, New York, has written for *Harper's Magazine*: "Some cobras—perhaps one in twenty—are in possession of a precious stone which shines in the dark. This stone the snake is in the habit of carrying about in its mouth, regarding it as a treasure, which it carefully preserves and defends with its life. At night the cobra deposits the stone in the grass and watches it, as if fascinated, for hours; and woe to him who then approaches, for the cobra is never more dangerous than when occupied in this manner." The Professor tells how he secured one of these precious stones by tricking its serpent owner; and how he accounts scientifically for the seeming marvel of "The Naja-Kallu."

The statement is made that more than 65,000 elephants are killed in Africa every year, and that their ivory in the raw state is worth \$4,000,000.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

A phonetic alphabet for the blind has been devised by a citizen of New York.

Harvard is to have a "photographic double" telescope to aid in making star maps.

A new process for printing in colors employs enamel pigments, which set at once. The printing surface is metal.

About two-thirds of the "olive" oil which is used in putting up sardines comes from the American cotton plant.

An English doctor reports over thirty cases of headache and facial neuralgia cured by snuffing powdered salt up the nose.

A new compound locomotive is being tried on the Michigan Central Railway. It has not yet proved a success, having been sent back to the shops for readjustment of the valves.

To make white lines on blue-prints, use an ordinary solution of lye. To make red ones, add about twenty-five per cent of solution of carbonate of potash to any good red aniline ink.

Printing presses are now in preparation which will work three continuous webs of paper at once, making six-page or twelve-page papers just as fours and eights are now produced.

There are now some 4200 species of flowers which are cultivated in Europe, and it is a matter of some surprise, as well as regret, that only 420, exactly ten per cent, are odoriferous.

A New Jersey inventor proposes to use the dynamo in warfare to make artificial lightning. He claims to be able to produce a flash of lightning which he can direct against a body of men a mile away.

An electric plant (vegetable plant) is said to have been discovered in India which has the power of affecting the magic needle at a distance of twenty feet when the weather is favorable. In rainy weather it has no electric influence whatever.

Dr. G. Munro Smith states that a diet of twelve to fourteen ounces of chemically dry food, digestible and with the ingredients in proper proportion, is sufficient for the daily needs of an average-sized man on moderate work. Most persons eat literally twice as much.

It is hard to realize what wonderful proportions the use of the electric motor has attained. There are now in operation in the United States stationary electric motors aggregating between 5000 and 10,000 horse power, besides 6000 to 8000 small motors, fan outfits, etc.

Crude oil is now used as fuel in many establishments in place where coal is too dear. As one pound of oil is about equal to two of coal in steaming power, the calculation can be very readily made as to what prices oil and coal must be held at in order that the former shall be substituted for the latter.

There is scarcely a flavor of odor which the skilled chemist does not imitate, or could not imitate if called upon to do it. Besides this, there are scores of new odors which have been produced by artificial means and are given fancy floral names to make them "take." Many of them are made from coal tar and its derivatives.

Ice Yachting.

Ice yachting is the king of winter sports on the lakes near Faribault, and gives great excitement and pleasure. The boats travel a mile a minute. Unaccompanied by the rumble and the roar of the train, the ice boat is shot over the glassy surface by a power equally as tireless as steam, giving to its passengers a feeling of exhilaration and excitement, the pleasure of which is not lessened by the elements of danger.

The novel sensations, the exhilarating effect of iceboating must be experienced to be appreciated, and if you would actually fly through the air take a position as ballast on the end of the runner plank, and grasping the small wire rope which supports the mast on that side, hang on for dear life, for while you may at times be ten feet in the air and moving at the rate of a mile a minute, you must "stick" until the end of the journey; you can't let go to get a stronger hold, nor get off and walk until the meteor comes to a standstill. You are booked for a thorough passage, unless something breaks, in which case very likely you will get off, but will not stand upon the order of your going.

The boats are constructed with three sharp steel runners in the form of a triangle, the one at the rear being used as a rudder. These runners are connected by a strong framework of planks, bolted and fastened in every manner possible to give the greatest strength, for the strain on them is tremendous. The expanse of sail, in comparison with the size of the body or framework of the boat, is immense, and the material used must be the strongest and the mast well braced with wire ropes.—*Minneapolis Journal*.

A Curious Colony of Mice.

While out hunting, Colonel Standifer and Billy Muller, of Dennison, Tex., came across a large dead tree, the stump of which was full to overflowing, so to speak, with mice. The Colonel and his companion pulled off strips of the decayed outer growth of the tree, and every time a strip was pulled off myriads of mice ran for their lives. Colonel Standifer killed 386 of the mice and Muller 418. The next day the tree was visited with two black and tan terriers, the bark was removed and the number of mice killed is estimated at over a thousand.—*Pittsburg Dispatch*.

For nearly a month this winter the Union Pacific Railroad expended \$5000 per day for shoveling snow.

According to advices from Victoria, British Columbia, Chinamen and opium are being smuggled into the United States from that city to alarming extent.

The militia force of the United States which may be available in an emergency, is placed at 7,352,171. The regularly organized militia, however, only numbers 203,392 men and 8052 officers.

The 200 American medical students matriculated at the University of Berlin were greatly agitated over the refusal of the German authorities to recognize their American diplomas in the recently issued University Calendar. While the medical degrees of all other nations were duly recorded, those conferred by institutions in the United States were entirely ignored.

According to careful calculation made by a British clergyman of note, and just published, Protestants have increased during the last 100 years from 37,000,000 to 134,000,000, or nearly fourfold. Roman Catholics during the same period have increased from 80,000,000 to 163,000,000, or twofold. The Greek Church during the century has increased from 40,000,000 to 83,000,000, also twofold.

Russia is at present in the throes of a temperance campaign, which the central Government does not seem to be seconding to any extent, if one may judge by the news from the department of Kiev. In that section thirty-six villages sent petitions to St. Petersburg demanding the abolition of all liquor selling establishments within their boundaries. Thirty-five of these petitions were rejected, but the thirty-sixth being accepted the inhabitants of the village thus deprived of its drink turned out and beat to death the man who had drawn up the petition. They said he had been altogether too eloquent.

What the Washington Star regards as a long step toward democracy is embodied in a resolution to be introduced in the English House of Lords, providing that a peer of the realm shall have the right to resign his place and stand for election in the House of Commons. By this means the youthful and energetic members of the oldest and most aristocratic families of England may be enabled to get from beneath the burden of their birth and coming in touch with the people lead on more speedily to that democracy which must come, and which will be the purer and better and safer democracy if it have as its representatives and leaders the best men of the nation, regardless of the distinctions of birth and class.

The Journal de St. Petersburg, in commenting upon the German Emperor's plans for ameliorating the condition of the workingmen, says that only a Government conscious of its own power would attempt such a task, for the reason that it is absolutely necessary for that Government to be possessed of means of checking any misconstruction of its plans that might be attempted, and preserving public harmony in the event of such misunderstanding. The Berlin Post recognizes the humane sentiments that prompted the Emperor in formulating the plans, but observes that he has entered upon a very dangerous path, and compares his proposal to the similar attempt of Napoleon III. in 1863, at which time the French monarch announced a European congress before he had consulted any of the other powers.

When we study the progress of agriculture we find, says the New York Times, most conspicuous illustrations of the tendency of production to exceed the demands of consumers. Corn, for instance, has increased in quantity far ahead of the increase in population. In 1874 the area in this crop was 41,000,000 ac.; in 1886 it had grown to more than 75,000,000 acres, an increase of 85 per cent. During these twelve years the population increased only 36 per cent. The same excess has occurred in the production of cattle and hogs and the salable products of these staple agricultural products. It is not difficult to discover the cause of this great and disproportionate increase. The extension of railroads in the great corn and cattle growing regions has forced a vast increase in the population, and has led to the cultivation of enormous areas and the production of enormous crops and herds of cattle with the inevitable result of depressed values.

INSIGHT.

On the river of life, as I float along,
I see with the spirit's sight
That many a nauseous weed of wrong
Has root in a seed of right.
For evil is good that has gone astray,
And sorrow is only blindness,
And the world is always under the sway
Of a changeless law of kindness.
The commonest error a truth can make
Is shouting its sweet voice hoarse,
And sin is only the soul's mistake
In misdirecting its force.
And love, the fairest of all fair things,
That ever to men descended,
Grows rank with nettles and poisonous things
Unless it is watched and tended.

There could not be anything better than this
Old world in the way it began,
And though some matters have gone amiss
From the great original plan,
And however dark the skies may appear,
And however souls may blunder,
I tell you it will all work out clear,
For good lies over and under.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

BLIND!

All Paris was oppressed by that overpowering heat which often precedes a July storm. Low rumblings of thunder, like the distant roaring of a lion in the desert, kept coming nearer, until the storm-clouds broke with the sharp crashing noise of splitting planks.

The next minute large rain-drops began to pelt the faces of the passers, and to speckle with gray drops the dusty granite of the sidewalks.

A pretty brunette about twenty years old, overtaken by the unexpected shower, hastened to seek refuge in a hospitable door-way.

Her clothing was not such as could be very seriously injured by the inclement weather; indeed her attire was extremely simple, and indicative of the strictest possible economy. A plain dress of black merino, well fitted and tastefully made, and a straw hat trimmed with poppies, showed her to be one of those little sewing-girls whose honest poverty obliges them to make their own clothes. Martha Duflou, such was the young girl's name, was a pink of neatness, for her bare white hands to her carefully polished low shoes.

It was only ten o'clock at night, and the street was almost deserted. A young man came hurrying along, and although he had an umbrella, he ran for shelter from the rain to the door-way where Martha stood. He was so absorbed in watching the progress of the thunder-storm that he had hardly noticed the girl when a dazzling flash of lightning, followed immediately by a terrible peal of thunder, illuminated the street, and at the same instant a shrill cry rang through the air.

"Merciful Heaven!" exclaimed the young girl, "I cannot see—it is all dark—the lightning has burnt my eyes—I am blind!"

Instances of this kind, though comparatively rare, are by no means unknown in the history of medicine; sudden blindness caused by a stroke of lightning is sometimes curable, but when it results from paralysis of the optic nerve there is but little chance of recovery.

A flood of tears followed the sighs and moans of the terrified girl as she reflected that she could no longer earn her living. She could not even find her way home without help—what was to become of her—must she beg her bread?

Bertrand Camusard was a young clerk, and being accustomed to the dissipations of Paris, was ever on the watch for a trick. When, therefore, the young girl bemoaned her fate, he looked at her curiously. Her face was not in the least disfigured, the large dark eyes shone brilliantly, a slight flush relieved the whiteness of her skin, and her features were small and regular—she was very pretty, he found.

"Is there no one to help me?" she said, piteously, extending her hand.
"Dot not cry, Mademoiselle," answered Bertrand in a soothing tone, "I will take you home as if I were your dog."

"Oh, thank you, sir."
"Where do you live?"
"At 126 Lacondamine street."

"That is close to my house," said Bertrand to himself, and then he added aloud, "the rain has stopped, will you take my arm?"

As they walked, the young man looked at his fair charge in surprise; if she was acting a part she was doing it to perfection. Leaning on his arm, in a charmingly confiding way, she told him that she was an orphan, that she had lately arrived from the country with no baggage excepting a letter of recommendation to a large establishment where she had received employment.

Her listener paid but little heed to her recital and made a few jesting remarks about the whiteness of her dimpled hands, and the becomingness of her costume, for he was firmly convinced that the girl was trying to play a trick on him. At last, wearied by her sad air, he determined to create a diversion, and to show her that he was too thoroughly a Parisian to be so easily duped.

"Let us go and have a glass of beer," he said gaily, and with an exclamation of dismay the girl let go of his arm and stood still.

"Oh, do not try to be so high-flown!" he added, taking hold of her: to lead her on, but Martha drew back in a fright and cried aloud, "Help, help!"

At the sound of her voice, another man, a well-built fellow, came to her rescue, and

"Let go of her, you rascal!" and dealing such strong blows upon the shoulders of Bertrand Camusard, that the latter thought best to go his way without arguing the matter.

Martha then told her story to the newcomer, who, in his turn, informed her that his name was Pierre Carlier and that he was book-keeper in the office of the Western Railway. He did not, however, mention the fact of his having been wounded in the face during the war of 1870, and of his still bearing a frightful scar.

Being deeply interested in the helpless girl who talked and listened to him without knowing of his disfigurement, which had always rendered him repulsive to women, he took her to her lodging place, and on leaving her at the door, asked permission to return the next day. She assented willingly for the sincerity of his voice and manner inspired her with confidence.

The next morning Carlier brought a physician to examine the young girl's eyes, and his decision—that the recovery of her sight was doubtful and would at best be slow—filled her with anxiety. Who would provide for her while she was unable to work? Pierre Carlier read the question in her face and answered quickly.

"Do not be alarmed, your employer will allow you your regular wages while you are under treatment. That is the custom; I will go to him myself and explain matters."

A few hours later he came back and reported that the head of the firm had promised not only to keep the girl's situation for her but also to pay all her expenses until she was able to work again. Medical treatment was begun, and Carlier came to her regularly with her wages; it was but natural that he should stay and talk with her, for Martha Duflou had no friend in Paris excepting him, and she was glad to tell him of her doubts and fears. Gradually his visits became longer and more frequent, and the friendly sympathy already existing between these two afflicted ones, the blind and the disfigured, soon developed into sincere and ardent love. She was in ignorance of the terrible scar on his face, and his gentle kindness and devotion won her heart.

Three months passed and still Martha was not cured, and at last she began to wonder how it was that her former employer kept on paying her without making any direct inquiries as to her condition. A suspicion of truth crossed her mind, and one day she commissioned the janitress of the house to go to the store and discover how the matter stood.

That evening when Pierre Carlier came to see her she was deluged in tears. "I have found you out," she said.

"Oh, how generous and noble of you to let me think that the money you brought came from an employer who is utterly heartless! But indeed you ought not to have put such a debt upon me—it is absolutely necessary now for me to regain my sight, that I may be able to pay you what I owe."

"You can more than repay me, very easily, if you will," he answered, gently. "How can I?"

"By marrying me."
"You can not mean that!" she exclaimed in astonishment, and when he repeated his words she began to cry with joy.

"I have not seen your face," she said at last, "but I am sure that it reflects the goodness of your heart. I will be your wife, on one condition."

"What is that?" he asked.
"That we are not married until I have recovered my sight." Her decision filled her lover with dismay, and involuntarily he almost wished that she should remain blind, for he could not bear to think of seeing her turn away from him in disgust the first time she beheld his face.

"Let us be married at once," he said earnestly. "We shall be so happy—what is the use of waiting?"

But Martha was inflexible.
"I have already been too much of a burden to you," she said, "I will not consent to becoming a mill-stone fastened to your neck. If I cannot be cured at all, I will disappear, and you will never hear of me again."

"A suicide!" he cried, "do you wish me to die of despair?"

But Martha felt sure that she would be cured suddenly, miraculously, and she longed to be able to give her lover a joyful surprise.

It was the first Sunday in May. Spring was just decking the shrubs and trees in brilliant attire, and the meadows had begun to smile under the sun's rays.

Martha had promised to go with Pierre for a walk in the country, and he said wistfully.

"What a pity it is that you cannot see the loveliness of nature, for that would decide you not to postpone our happiness any longer."

"I can hear the birds sing, and smell the perfume of the flowers," had been the blind girl's answer.

The appointed time had arrived and Pierre called for his beloved. What was his surprise to find that she had taken all the handbags from her eyes, and he fancied vaguely that she gave a slight start as she turned toward him.

"Can she see?" he thought, growing pale with apprehension, and Martha asked.

"What is the matter, dear? Ah, I know: you are astonished at my having no bandage on my eyes. There is no use in wearing it, I shall never see again,

the doctor can do nothing more for me. And, Pierre, I will not keep you waiting any longer, if you wish, we can be married."

In his delight, Carlier imagined that her eyes were smiling upon him, but the next instant he laughed at his own folly in supposing that she would speak thus if she could see him.

The wedding took place four weeks from that day.

When it was over, and the pair were told to sign their names in the register, Pierre took hold of his blind bride's hand to lead her to the book, but she turned away from him saying gaily:

"Let me alone, I can find it by myself."

Then, to his amazement, she went straight to the desk and took up the pen.

"You are not blind," he whispered, "you can see my scar—"

"Oh, I saw that a month ago," she said, smiling at his distress, and then she added softly:

"Are you quite sure now, that I love you, Pierre?"—*From the French in Epoch.*

SELECT SIFTINGS.

The sweet orange was first brought from China to Europe by the Portuguese in the year 1547.

Arkansas is the only State in the Union which punishes by death the male participant in a forced marriage.

Eight horses and three calves were killed in one night recently near Banning, Cal., by mountain lions.

A Kansas City family consists of six brothers, whose names are as follows: Jack Frost, Winter Frost, White Frost, Cold Frost, Early Frost and Snow Frost.

At Sonora, Cal., there was seen recently the novel spectacle of a rose bush loaded down with snow and ice bearing at the same time a red rose in full bloom.

The feat of lowering a house intact from an undesirable location on a hill, fifty feet high, to the street, was accomplished in San Francisco lately, the cost being \$700.

The landlord of a public house at Birmingham, England, has a canary bird that can speak several words distinctly, having learned them from a parrot with which it had been brought up.

Poultry fanciers will be interested to learn that a breeding pen of eight white Langshan fowls arrived at New York recently from London on steamship. The eggs of such fowls are scarce at \$1 apiece.

Only six men in the country shoot wells. The work consists in exploding a cartridge at the bottom of a gas or oil well to increase its flow. Ten years ago 100 were employed, but they have been blown to pieces.

A dog belonging to Harvey Skean, of Pottstown, Penn., pays regular visits, almost daily, to the graves of the three little children of his owner, interred at Pottstown Cemetery, and scratches upon the graves. He and the children were playmates.

White County, Ark., claims the champion big girl. Her name is Nellie Arilda Malone. She was nine years old the 14th of last August, and now weighs 230 pounds. Her father is dead, but she has two sisters and a brother, all younger than herself.

The last Sultan of Turkey was accustomed to shut himself up in a secret room of his palace and there gloat over his treasures. Plunging his arms in a heap of gold dust and letting it slip through his fingers seemed to give him more satisfaction than gazing on his pile of jewels.

A child has been born in Taos, New Mexico, without ears, and with a perfectly shaped leg growing out of its back, just below the shoulder blades. The doctors say it may live for years, and the people in the locality are busy praying that no evil may come to them with the appearance of such a prodigy among them.

In the stomach of a cow which was butchered at Washington Court House, Ohio, the following articles were found: Several nails, two and three inches long; screws, brass nails, carpet tacks and a number of small stones. There was fully a quart of these articles in the animal's stomach. The cow was apparently in good health before being butchered.

An Indian Snake Yarn.

A remarkable snake story current throughout British India is thus summed up in an article on "The Naja-Kallu, or Cobra Stone," which Professor H. Hensoldt, Ph.D., of Columbia College, New York, has written for Harper's Magazine.

"Some cobras—perhaps one in twenty—are in possession of a precious stone which shines in the dark. This stone the snake is in the habit of carrying about in its mouth, regarding it as a treasure, which it carefully preserves and defends with its life. At night the cobra deposits the stone in the grass and watches its, as if fascinated, for hours; and woe to him who then approaches, for the cobra is never more dangerous than when occupied in this manner." The Professor tells how he secured one of these precious stones by tricking its serpent owner; and how he accounts scientifically for the seeming marvel of "The Naja-Kallu."

The statement is made that more than 65,000 elephants are killed in Africa every year, and that their ivory in the raw state is worth \$4,000,000.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

A phonetic alphabet for the blind has been devised by a citizen of New York.

Harvard is to have a "photographic double" telescope to aid in making star maps.

A new process for printing in colors employs enamel pigments, which set at once. The printing surface is metal.

About two-thirds of the "olive" oil which is used in putting up sardines comes from the American cotton plant.

An English doctor reports over thirty cases of headache and facial neuralgia cured by snuffing powdered salt up the nose.

A new compound locomotive is being tried on the Michigan Central Railway. It has not yet proved a success, having been sent back to the shops for readjustment of the valves.

To make white lines on blue-prints, use an ordinary solution of lye. To make red ones, add about twenty-five per cent. of solution of carbonate of potash to any good red aniline ink.

Printing presses are now in preparation which will work three continuous webs of paper at once, making six-page or twelve-page papers just as fours and eights are now produced.

There are now some 4200 species of flowers which are cultivated in Europe, and it is a matter of some surprise, as well as regret, that only 420, exactly ten per cent. are odorous.

A New Jersey inventor proposes to use the dynamo in warfare to make artificial lightning. He claims to be able to produce a flash of lightning which he can direct against a body of men a mile away.

An electric plant (vegetable plant) is said to have been discovered in India which has the power of affecting the magic needle at a distance of twenty feet when the weather is favorable. In rainy weather it has no electric influence whatever.

Dr. G. Munro Smith states that a diet of twelve to fourteen ounces of chemically dry food, digestible and with the ingredients in proper proportion, is sufficient for the daily needs of an average-sized man on moderate work. Most persons eat literally twice as much.

It is hard to realize what wonderful proportions the use of the electric motor has attained. There are now in operation in the United States stationary electric motors aggregating between 5000 and 10,000 horse power, besides 6000 to 8000 small motors, fan outfits, etc.

Crude oil is now used as fuel in many establishments in place where coal is too dear. As one pound of oil is about equal to two of coal in steaming power, the calculation can be very readily made as to what prices oil and coal must be held at in order that the former shall be substituted for the latter.

There is scarcely a flavor of odor which the skilled chemist does not imitate, or could not imitate if called upon to do it. Besides this, there are scores of new odors which have been produced by artificial means and are given fancy floral names to make them "take." Many of them are made from coal tar and its derivatives.

Ice Yachting.

Ice yachting is the king of winter sports on the lakes near Faribault, and gives great excitement and pleasure. The boats travel a mile a minute. Unaccompanied by the rumble and roar of the train, the ice boat is shot over the glassy surface by a power equally as tireless as steam, giving to its passengers a feeling of exhilaration and excitement, the pleasure of which is not lessened by the elements of danger.

The novel sensations, the exhilarating effect of iceboating must be experienced to be appreciated, and if you would actually fly through the air take a position as ballast on the end of the runner plank, and grasping the small wire rope which supports the mast on that side, hang on for dear life, for while you may at times be ten feet in the air and moving at the rate of a mile a minute, you must "stick" until the end of the journey; you can't let go to get a stronger hold, nor get off and walk until the meteor comes to a standstill. You are hooked for a through passage, unless something breaks, in which case very likely you will get off, but will not stand upon the order of your going.

The boats are constructed with three sharp steel runners in the form of a triangle, the one at the rear being used as a rudder. These runners are connected by a strong framework of planks, bolted and fastened in every manner possible to give the greatest strength, for the strain on them is tremendous. The expense of sail, in comparison with the size of the body or framework of the boat, is immense, and the material used must be the strongest and the mast well braced with wire ropes.—*Minneapolis Journal.*

A Curious Colony of Mice.

While out hunting, Colonel Standifer and Billy Muller, of Dennison, Tex., came across a large dead tree, the stump of which was full to overflowing, so to speak, with mice. The Colonel and his companion pulled off strips of the decayed outer growth of the tree, and every time a strip was pulled off myriads of mice ran for their lives. Colonel Standifer killed 386 of the mice and Muller 418. The next day the tree was visited with two black and tan terriers, the bark was removed and the number of mice killed is estimated at over a thousand.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Plaid ribbons are in fashionable favor. Even poplins come in fancy plaids and clan tartans.

The fancy tartans come in silks for visiting gowns.

Surah silks will be restored to favor for spring toilets.

Sir Edwin Arnold, the English poet, is quoted as pronouncing the Japanese women "semi-angelic."

Many of the new suitings brought out for tailor gowns have fringed borders in a contrasting color on one selvage.

Straight sashes of three-inch padded silk and angel sleeves of gauze are characteristics of a very novel house or party dress.

The furor for plaids this season received its first impulse from the tartan cloaks and gowns made for the Duchess of Fife.

The directory styles, with some variations and accessories, will be as popular this spring as they have been for the last two seasons.

Pretty cotton, merino and challie cloths have printed borders along one selvage that will work up neatly for house gowns.

The late Empress Augusta left Queen Victoria a splendid gold bracelet containing the words "For ever" set in precious stones.

Iowa is the banner State for women educators. Fourteen of the State Superintendents are women, and four-fifths of the teachers are women.

Barred, plaided, checked, and striped mobairs and alpacas come in all the color combinations seen in the wool tartans and zephyrs of this spring.

The new mobairs and alpacas are more lustrous than those of last spring, and they come in all the new colors that are seen in other spring fabrics.

Miss Louise Meyer, of New Orleans, is the latest Southern writer for the magazines. She is only eighteen, but shows talent of high order.

Mrs. Marshall Field, wife of the Chicago dry goods millionaire, keeps a lady secretary, whose sole business is to dispense the private charities of her mistress.

Mrs. Stanley Brown, who was formerly Miss Mollie Garfield, is now living very quietly in Washington with her husband. The only house she visits is Secretary Windom's.

Street gowns grow more and more quiet and Puritanical in effect. The reverse is seen in house gowns of all kinds, for dinners, teas, at home in the afternoons or evenings.

The Dowager Empress of China takes a great interest in the development of the Celestial Kingdom, and spends a great deal of her time in consultation with railroad projectors.

Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, wife of Ohio's new Senator, was before her marriage a teacher in the public school at Terre Haute, Ind., while Mr. Brice was a struggling young lawyer at Lima.

A woman who, like Charles Dickens's Jenny Wren, made her living by dressing and repairing dolls, recently died in St. Paul, Minn. Hundreds of her little friends are mourning for her loss.

New chevrons have dotted stripes and stripes of broken lines in clustered effects. Then there are tarlan and striped chevrons in all the clan tarlan and new fancy French tartan combinations.

Lady Pauncefort, wife of the British Minister, is setting the Washington women an uncommonly good example in the matter of walking. Perhaps she may yet make exercise and health fashionable.

Light spring woollens, beiges, mohairs, light ladies' cloths, camels' hair serges and nun's veilings, of a heavier quality than those worn last year, flood the retail dry goods counters and are selling rapidly.

Mohair glace in two tones or two colors will be more worn this spring than last, while those in pure shades of Eifel, gray, beige, reed green, navy and deep sea blue suede and tan will be as popular as ever.

Heliotrope and black are introduced with new effect in new fancy tartans of French importation, the other colors ranging through all the rust and Eifel tower reds, the new greens, blues and yellows.

In Houlton, Me., lives a lady who never wore an article of jewelry, a piece of lace nor a collar, even in the days of courtship, which experience she has passed through more than once, having married twice.

The Misses Emily and Georgina Hill, of London, have opened a school for women journalists. The Misses Hill edit the *Westminster and Land's Gazette*, and are among the very few journalists of their sex in Europe.

Mrs. Davis, wife of the Senator from Minnesota, and one of the prettiest women in Washington, has hazel eyes, brown hair and a brilliant complexion. She is a graceful equestrienne and an accomplished linguist.

A doll show for the benefit of the new hospital for women is about to take place in London. There will be prizes for the best dressed dolls in the different classes, and afterward the dolls will be sold for the good of the cause.

New taffeta silks, black and in colors, shot and with self-colored grounds, have small peas, dots, leaves, flowers and tiny geometric figures, broche on the surfaces, generally in the same color, but occasionally in a contrasting tint.

A sudden thaw in spring is a common enough cause of the swelling and overflow of rivers, but few people have experience of what might be called "magic rivers," which disappear almost as suddenly as they are born. One such, however, is described by W. H. Mallock in his account of Cyprus, entitled "In an Enchanted Island."

On a certain evening there was a succession of thunder showers, and then, all the night, a heavy and ceaseless downpour. "This," said my host, in the morning, "ought to bring down the river." I asked what he meant by this, and he answered that the river below us was rarely anything more than a dry bed of pebbles, just as it was now.

But generally once—sometimes three times—in the year, it would suddenly fill with water, flow for an hour or two, and again become dry and silent. I felt that the sight must be curious, and wished that I might be able to witness it.

About four o'clock in the afternoon a servant came to my bedroom, and asked me to go into the garden. There I found my host with an opera-glass, standing on the bank.

"Look!" exclaimed he, pointing; "it is coming. Listen! you can hear it." I hastened and looked. I at last caught a sound, faint and uncertain, as leaves rustling in a dream. Then, suddenly, far away on the plain, I saw something flash, like the head of a pointed spear. Gradually this prolonged itself into a slim, shining line, which presently took a curve. For a time its course was straight; then it curved again.

In ten minutes, over the brown surface of the fields the water had stretched itself like a long silvery snake, and the sound I had heard, growing every instant more distinct, explained itself to the ear as the voice of the stirred pebbles. The river channel skirted the bottom of the garden, and thus, as the flood went by, we had every opportunity of observing it. It pushed itself forward, headed by a mass of bubbles and scum; it split itself into fierce rivulets, which, a moment later, were drowned in the body of the stream; it gurgled against banks; it circled into transitory whirlpools.

Gradually, as we watched, its volume seemed to diminish, and in an hour's time there was only a trickling rill, over which a child five years old might have stepped.

Charles Jones, of Middleton, killed an otter on his farm which weighed 17-12 pounds. An old citizen says the last otter known to have been seen in this section was 50 years ago.

THE extension ladder fire-escape has been adopted by the German army as a more satisfactory apparatus than the balloon from which to watch an enemy.

AN inventor expects to make a watch which will run a month without winding.

That Tired Feeling

Has never been more prevalent and more prostrating than now. The winter has been mild and unhealthful, influenza epidemic and fevers have visited nearly all our homes, leaving about everybody in a weak, tired-out, languid condition. The usefulness of Hood's Sarsaparilla is thus made greater than ever, for it is absolutely unequalled as a building-up, strengthening medicine. If you have never taken Hood's Sarsaparilla try it and you will realize its recuperative powers.

That Tired Feeling

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting feebler strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but possessing just those elements which the system needs and readily seizes. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up in a perfectly natural way, all the weakened parts, acts upon the blood as a purifier and vitalizer, and assists to healthy action those important organs, the kidneys and liver.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has renewed my grip. I am 65 years of age and was all run down and discouraged. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and on looking myself over find that I am much better, in fact quite a cheep. Of course the medicine will not discount my years, but it comes nearer to it than anything else." CHAS. E. LONG, Shrewsbury, Mass.

N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY SHORTENS LABOR LESSENS PAIN DIMINISHES DANGER TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOR WILL SAVE MONEY. Time, Pain, Trouble and will CURE **CATARRH** by using **ELY'S CREAM BALM.** Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

PATENTS F. A. Lehmann, Washington, D. C. Send for circular

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, London, O.

De Quincey, in his "Literary Reminiscences," gives a beautiful anecdote, illustrative of the nobility of a generous heart.

An officer in the army one day struck a common soldier. He was young and hot-tempered; and he forgot the respect due to himself, and the duty he owed his neighbor. The soldier whom he struck was a young man too, and noted for his courage; he felt the insult deeply.

Military discipline forbade that he should return the blow; he could only use words. Perhaps he was hot-tempered, also; for he said to the officer: "I will make you repent it!" So they were ill friends.

One day, in the heat of a furious engagement, the young soldier saw an officer who was wounded, and separated from his company, gallantly striving to force his way through the enemies who surrounded him. He recognized his insulter, and without a second thought rushed to his assistance. Supporting the wounded man with his arm, together they fought their way through to their own lines. Trembling with emotion, the officer grasped the hand of the soldier, and stammered his gratitude: "Noble man!" he said, "what a return for an insult so wantonly given!" The young man pressed his hand in turn, and with a smile said gently: "I told you I would make you repent it."

From that time they were brothers.

Cornfield Philosophy.

The burnt child fears the fire, and so he will try to find some method of playing with it without getting burned.

A drunkard can preach a good sermon on the evils of intemperance. He knows whereof he speaks.

Kindness is the grease that makes the world run smoothly.

The faster a man runs the farther he will go in a certain time and the sooner he will be tired.

The poison you put out for your neighbor's dog will kill your own canine if he eats it.

A sheep cannot climb a fence as readily as a goat can, and he is not so self-conceited, but he produces more wool.

A big head is no more a sign that its possessor has lots of brains than a large smokehouse indicates that its owner has plenty of meat. Both may be empty.

Rough on the Patient.

Old Nurse—Had two hours rest? I can't see how that was possible with your patient requiring his medicine every hour.

New Nurse—You can't, hey; well, it's easy enough to explain.

Old Nurse—What is the explanation?

New Nurse—Oh, I doubled the dose last time.—*New York Press.*

For Coughs and Colds

There is no Medicine like **DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.**

It is pleasant to the taste and does not contain a particle of opium or any other injurious. It is the Best Cough Medicine in the World. For Sale by all Druggists.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's Book on Consumption and its Cure, mailed free. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR COMBINING ARTICLES OF FURNITURE. INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS. We retail at the lowest wholesale factory prices, and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. Name goods desired. LUBURG MFG. CO., 145 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of **JOSEPH H. HUNTER, ATTORNEY,** WASHINGTON, D. C.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

SAFE INVESTMENTS \$100 to \$2000. Paying a monthly profit of 5 to 10 per cent. Address N. G. Healy, P. O. Box 1351, Denver, Col.

STANLEY'S STORY. Complete. Authentic. The Dark Continent. 40 Colored Plates. 298 pages. 10 massive quarto pages. Elegant gift. FREE for 50 cents in prepaid stamps. W. W. HAZEN CO., 64 & 66 W. 23d St., New York.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adj. during claim. atty since.

TREES Do not graft—Everything! No larger stock in U. S. Nursery, no cheaper. **PIKE CO. NURSERY,** Louisiana, Mo.

PAIN Your own SIGNS. Five Alphabets 2 to 12 inch Letters, only \$2.50. Samples 30. **MARTIN & CO., Adams, N.Y.**

"MURRAY" \$55.95 BUGGIES THE BEST IN THE WORLD. All goods sold direct to the consumer. To "Poke" or "Travel" for us. We stand on our own footing, and sell the "Murray" goods solely on their world-renowned merits and low prices. BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE THE AGENT'S AND MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS. Write for catalogue and Net Cash Prices. **WILBER H. MURRAY MFG. CO. CINCINNATI, O.**

A BAD SPELL.

A merchant's clerk wrote a check for forty dollars, and spelled the numerical adjective "F-o-u-r-t-y." His employer directed his attention to the error, with the remark, "You seem to have had a bad spell this morning." To which the clerk replied, "Sure enough; I've left out the 'g-h.' Let us hope the clerk will still further amend his orthography, meanwhile, if anybody is suffering from a "bad spell" of headache, superinduced by constipation, over-eating or other indiscretion, let that person ask his druggist for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. They are entirely vegetable in composition, and are prompt and effective in action. They are specific in all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. They are strongly cathartic or mildly laxative according to size of dose. Unequaled as a Liver Pill. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a dose.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness" or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "flooding specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wastefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. One or two of Dr. Pierce's Pellets taken daily with the "Discovery" will add to its efficacy in case the liver is very torpid and the bowels constipated.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine of its class guaranteed to do all it is represented to accomplish, or money paid for it will be refunded. **WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, 103 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.**

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE AND SPECIALTY. And Other Advertised Specialties Are the Best in the World. None genuine unless name and price are stamped on bottom. SOLD EVERYWHERE. If your dealer will not supply you, send postal for instructions how to buy direct from factory, without extra charge. **W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**

\$40 TO \$60 A WEEK. Some Agents HAVE MADE \$20 in one day. NEW PATENT just out. We want good reliable agents, men and women, in all parts of the United States, to sell our new patent double tape plow; sham holder; the best in the world; sells at sight; good live agents can make from \$40 to \$60 a week, retailing rapidly at \$1.50 each. Send stamp for terms to agents. **J. H. GRAHAM, 527 Michigan St., Detroit.** SAMPLE, by Express, \$1.00.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS. MILLIONS OF ACRES in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. SEND FOR best Agricultural, Grazing, and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Sent free. Address **CHAS. B. LAMBORN, St. Paul, Minn.**

IMPROVED EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR Simple, Perfect and Self-Regulating. Hatched in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch larger percentage of fertile eggs than at less cost than any other incubator. Send for full particulars. **Excelsior, St. Louis, Mo.**

CATARRH PIERCE'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

It is an Ointment of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Prepared and sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, **E. J. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.**

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Plaid ribbons are in fashionable favor. Even poplins come in fancy plaids and clan tartans.

The fancy tartans come in silks for visiting gowns.

Surah silks will be restored to favor for spring toilets.

Sir Edwin Arnold, the English poet, is quoted as pronouncing the Japanese women "semi-angelic."

Many of the new suitings brought out for tailor gowns have fringed borders in a contrasting color on one selvage.

Straight sashes of three-inch puddled silk and angel sleeves of gauze are characteristics of a very novel house or party dress.

The furor for plaids this season received its first impulse from the tartan cloaks and gowns made for the Duchess of Fife.

The directory styles, with some variations and accessories, will be as popular this spring as they have been for the last two seasons.

Pretty cotton, merino and challie cloths have printed borders along one selvage that will work up neatly for house gowns.

The late Empress Augusta left Queen Victoria a splendid gold bracelet containing the words "For ever" set in precious stones.

Iowa is the banner State for women educators. Fourteen of the State Superintendents are women, and four-fifths of the teachers are women.

Barred, plaided, checked, and striped mohairs and alpaca come in all the color combinations seen in the wool tartans and zephyrs of this spring.

The new mohairs and alpaca are more lustrous than those of last spring, and they come in all the new colors that are seen in other spring fabrics.

Miss Louise Meyer, of New Orleans, is the latest Southern writer for the magazines. She is only eighteen, but shows talent of high order.

Mrs. Marshall Field, wife of the Chicago dry goods millionaire, keeps a lady secretary, whose sole business is to dispense the private charities of her mistress.

Mrs. Stanley Brown, who was formerly Miss Mollie Garfield, is now living very quietly in Washington with her husband. The only house she visits is Secretary Windom's.

Street gowns grow more and more quiet and Puritanical in effect. The reverse is seen in house gowns of all kinds, for dinners, teas, at home in the afternoons or evenings.

The Dowager Empress of China takes a great interest in the development of the Celestial Kingdom, and spends a great deal of her time in consultation with railroad projectors.

Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, wife of Ohio's new Senator, was before her marriage a teacher in the public school at Terre Haute, Ind., while Mr. Brice was a struggling young lawyer at Lima.

A woman who, like Charles Dickens's Jenny Wren, made her living by dressing and repairing dolls, recently died in St. Paul, Minn. Hundreds of her little friends are mourning for her loss.

New chevrons have dotted stripes and stripes of broken lines in clustered effects. Then there are tartan and striped chevrons in all the clan tartan and new fancy French tartan combinations.

Lady Paunceforte, wife of the British Minister, is setting the Washington women an uncommonly good example in the matter of walking. Perhaps she may yet make exercise and health fashionable.

Light spring woollens, beiges, mohairs, light ladies' cloths, camels' hair serges and nun's veilings, of a heavier quality than those worn last year, flood the retail dry goods counters and are selling rapidly.

Mohair glaze in two tones or two colors will be more worn this spring than last, while those in pure shades of Eifel, gray, beige, red green, navy and deep sea blue suede and tan will be as popular as ever.

Helioprop and black are introduced with fine effect in new fancy tartans of French importation, the other colors ranging through all the rust and Eifel tower reds, the new greens, blues and yellows.

In Houlton, Me., lives a lady who never wore an article of jewelry, a piece of lace nor a collar, even in the days of courtship, which experience she has passed through more than once, having married twice.

The Misses Emily and Georgina Hill, of London, have opened a school for women journalists. The Misses Hill edit the *Westminster and Lambeth Gazette*, and are among the very few journalists of their sex in Europe.

Mrs. Davis, wife of the Senator from Minnesota, and one of the prettiest women in Washington, has hazel eyes, brown hair and a brilliant complexion. She is a graceful equestrienne and an accomplished linguist.

A doll show for the benefit of the new hospital for women is about to take place in London. There will be prizes for the best dressed dolls in the different classes, and afterward the dolls will be sold for the good of the cause.

New taffeta silks, black and in colors, shot and with self-colored grounds, have small peas, dots, leaves, flowers and tiny geometric figures, broche on the surfaces, generally in the same color, but occasionally in a contrasting tint.

Soon Over.

A sudden thaw in spring is a common enough cause of the swelling and overflow of rivers, but few people have experience of what might be called "magic rivers," which disappear almost as suddenly as they are born. One such, however, is described by W. H. Mallock in his account of Cyprus, entitled "In an Enchanted Island."

On a certain evening there was a succession of thunder showers, and then, all the night, a heavy and ceaseless downpour. "This," said my host, in the morning, "ought to bring down the river." I asked what he meant by this, and he answered that the river below us was rarely anything more than a dry bed of pebbles, just as it was now.

But generally once—sometimes three times—in the year, it would suddenly fill with water, flow for an hour or two, and again become dry and silent. I felt that the sight must be curious, and wished that I might be able to witness it.

About four o'clock in the afternoon a servant came to my bedroom, and asked me to go into the garden. There I found my host with an opera-glass, standing on the bank.

"Look!" exclaimed he, pointing; "it is coming. Listen! you can hear it."

I hastened and looked. I at last caught a sound, faint and uncertain, as leaves rustling in a dream. Then, suddenly, far away on the plain, I saw something flash, like the head of a pointed spear. Gradually this prolonged itself into a slim, shining line, which presently took a curve. For a time its course was straight; then it curved again.

In ten minutes, over the brown surface of the fields the water had stretched itself like a long silvery snake, and the sound I had heard, growing every instant more distinct, explained itself to the ear as the voice of the stirred pebbles. The river channel skirted the bottom of the garden, and thus, as the flood went by, we had every opportunity of observing it. It pushed itself forward, headed by a mass of bubbles and scum; it split itself into fierce rivulets, which, a moment later, were drowned in the body of the stream; it gurgled against banks; it circled into transitory whirlpools.

Gradually, as we watched, its volume seemed to diminish, and in an hour's time there was only a trickling rill, over which a child five years old might have stepped.

Charles Jones, of Middleton, killed an otter on his farm which weighed 17 1/2 pounds. An old citizen says the last otter known to have been seen in this section was 50 years ago.

The extension ladder fire-escape has been adopted by the German army as a more satisfactory apparatus than the balloon from which to watch an enemy.

An inventor expects to make a watch which will run a month without winding.

A Noble Revenge.

De Quincey, in his "Literary Reminiscences," gives a beautiful anecdote, illustrative of the nobility of a generous heart.

An officer in the army one day struck a common soldier. He was young and hot-tempered; and he forgot the respect due to himself, and the duty he owed his neighbor. The soldier whom he struck was a young man too, and noted for his courage; he felt the insult deeply.

Military discipline forbade that he should return the blow; he could only use words. Perhaps he was hot-tempered, also; for he said to the officer: "I will make you repent it!"

So they were ill friends.

One day, in the heat of a furious engagement, the young soldier saw an officer who was wounded, and separated from his company, gallantly striving to force his way through the enemies who surrounded him. He recognized his insulter, and without a second thought rushed to his assistance. Supporting the wounded man with his arm, together they fought their way through to their own lines. Trembling with emotion, the officer grasped the hand of the soldier, and stammered his gratitude.

"Noble man!" he said, "what a return for an insult so wantonly given!"

The young man pressed his hand in turn, and with a smile said gently:

"I told you I would make you repent it."

From that time they were brothers.

Cornfield Philosophy.

The burnt child fears the fire, and so he will try to find some method of playing with it without getting burned.

A drunkard can preach a good sermon on the evils of intemperance. He knows whereof he speaks.

Kindness is the grease that makes the world run smoothly.

The faster a man runs the farther he will go in a certain time and the sooner he will be tired.

The poison you put out for your neighbor's dog will kill your own canine if he eats it.

A sheep cannot climb a fence as readily as a goat can, and he is not so self-conceited, but he produces more wool.

A big head is no more a sign that its possessor has lots of brains than a large smokehouse indicates that its owner has plenty of meat. Both may be empty.

Rough on the Patient.

Old Nurse—Had two hours rest. I can't see how that was possible with your patient requiring his medicine every hour.

New Nurse—You can't, hey; well, it's easy enough to explain.

Old Nurse—What is the explanation?

New Nurse—Oh, I doubled the dose last time.—*New York Press.*

That Tired Feeling

Has never been more prevalent and more prostrating than now. The winter has been mild and unhealthful, influenza epidemic and fevers have visited nearly all our homes, leaving about everybody in a weak, tired-out, languid condition. The usefulness of Hood's Sarsaparilla is thus made greater than ever, for it is absolutely unequalled as a building-up, strengthening medicine. If you have never taken Hood's Sarsaparilla try it and you will realize its recuperative powers.

"My health was very poor last spring and seeing an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla I thought I would try it. It has worked wonders for me as it has built my system up. I have taken four bottles and am on the fifth. I recommend it to my acquaintances." JOHN MATTHEWS, Oswego, N. Y.

"I was very much run down in health, had no strength and no inclination to do anything. I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and that tired feeling has left me, my appetite has returned, I am like a new man." CHAURCEY LATHAM, North Columbus, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"
MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY
SHORTENS LABOR
LESSENS PAIN
DIMINISHES DANGER TO LIFE OF
MOTHER
AND CHILD
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY.
Time, Pain, Trouble
and will CURE
CATARRH
by using
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Apply Balm into each nostril
ELY BROS., 60 Warren St., N. Y.

PATENTS
F. A. Lehmann,
Washington, D. C.
J. L. STEPHENSON, 1200 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn.

OPIUM
HABIT. Only Certain and
easy CURE. See the Dr.
J. L. STEPHENSON, 1200 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn.

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but possessing just those elements which the system needs and readily seizes. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up in a perfectly natural way, all the weakened parts, acts upon the

blood as a purifier and vitalizer, and assists to healthy action those important organs, the kidneys and liver.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has renewed my grip. I am 55 years of age and was all run down and discouraged. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and am looking myself over and find that I am much better, in fact quite a chap. Of course the medicine will not discount my years, but it comes nearer to it than anything else." CHAS. B. LONG, Shrewsbury, Mass.

N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which saves us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Good Service Gazette.*
Has the hottest water or milk. Sold only in half pints and tins, by grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, ENGLAND.

LIGHTNING
CURE FOR CATARRH
OF THE BLADDER
AND PROSTATE
JAMES EPPS & CO., LONDON, ENGLAND.

\$20 Picket Fence Machine for \$10.00.
Crescent free. N. H. Garrett, Marshall, O.
PATENTS! CHAS. E. BROCK,
Washington, D. C.

PATENTS SECURED (no delay) O. D. LEVY,
131 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. 26 yrs. practice.



A BAD SPELL.

A merchant's clerk wrote a check for forty dollars, and spelled the numerical adjective "f-o-u-r-t-y." His employer directed his attention to the error, with the remark, "You seem to have had a bad spell this morning." To which the clerk replied, "Sure enough; I've left out the 'g-h.' Let us hope the clerk will still further amend his orthography, meanwhile, if anybody is suffering from a 'bad spell' of headache, superinduced by constipation, over-eating or other indiscretion, let that person ask his druggist for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. They are entirely vegetable in composition, and are prompt and effective in action. They are specific in all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. They are strongly cathartic or mildly laxative according to size of dose. Unequaled as a Liver Pill. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a dose.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable num-

ber of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American ills—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver. Associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. One or two of Dr. Pierce's Pellets taken daily with the "Discovery" will add to its efficacy in case the liver is very torpid and the bowels constipated.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine of its class guaranteed to do all it is represented to accomplish, or money paid for it will be refunded. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

For Coughs and Colds

There is no Medicine like
DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

It is pleasant to the taste and does not contain a particle of opium or anything injurious. It is the Best Cough Medicine in the World. For Sale by all Druggists, and by Dr. J. H. Schenck, 150 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia.

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR, COACHES, BICYCLES, AND BABY COACHES.
COMBINING ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.
INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS.
We retail at the lowest wholesale prices, and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. Luburg Mfg. Co., 145 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PENSIONS
If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD
Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

SAFE INVESTMENTS \$100 to \$2000.
Paying a monthly profit of 5 to 10 per cent. address N. C. Healy, P. O. Box 1331, Denver, Col.

STANLEY'S STORY. Adventures in the Dark Continent. 40 Colored Plates. 200 Engravings. 700 massive Quarto Pages. Elegant Outfit. FREE for 50 cents to prepaid express. H. W. HAZEN CO., 61 & 63 W. 23d St., New York.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 5 yrs in last war. 15 adjudicating claims, 45 yrs since.

TREES
Good Grafts—Everything! No larger stock in U. S. No better or cheaper. FREE CO. NURSERY, Louisiana, Mo.

CATARRH

"MURRAY" \$55.95 BUGGIES

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
All goods sold direct to the consumer. No "Poots" or "Trusts" for us. We stand on our own footing, and sell the "Murray" goods solely on their world renowned merits and low prices.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE THE AGENTS AND MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS.
Write for catalogue and Net Cash Prices. WILBER H. MURRAY MFG. CO. CINCINNATI, O.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE
AND \$2.50 SHOE
for GENTLEMEN
And Other Advertised Specialties Are the Best in the World.
None genuine unless name and price are stamped on bottom. SOLD EVERYWHERE. If your dealer will not supply you, send postal for instructions how to buy direct from factory without extra charge.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

P. N. U. I. '90
\$40 TO \$50 A WEEK.
Some Agents HAVE MADE \$20 in one day.

NEW PATENT just out. We want good reliable agents, men and women, in all parts of the United States, to sell our new patent double tape pillow; sham holder; the best in the world; sell at sight; good live agents can make from \$10 to \$50 a week; retail rapidly at \$1.50 each. Send stamp for terms to agents. J. H. GRAY, 327 Michigan Ave., Detroit.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS.
MILLIONS OF ACRES in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Publications with maps describing the best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Sent free. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

IMPROVED EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR
Simple, Perfect and Self-regulating. Hundreds of successful operations guaranteed to hatch larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other incubator. Send for full particulars. J. H. GRAY, 327 Michigan Ave., Detroit.

PAINT
your own SIGNS. Five Alphabets 2 to 12 inch letters, only \$2.50. Samples by MAIL. MARTIN & CO., Adams, N. Y.

The Supreme Court of the United States passed upon an interesting point recently in the Virginia case of Charles Green, who was convicted of fraudulent voting at the last presidential election, and who was granted a writ of habeas corpus by the lower court on the ground that he should have been tried in the Federal and not in the State courts. The Supreme Court reverses this view, holding that the offense is a State matter. Although presidential electors are appointed in pursuance of the constitution of the United States, says the Supreme Court, they are no more officers and agents of the United States than are members of the State Legislatures acting as electors for Senators.

IS CONSUMPTION INCURABLE.—Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says; "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Dick's Drug Store.

The Swiss watchmakers have invented a watch for the blind. A small peg is set in the middle of each figure. When the hour hand is moving toward a given hour the peg for that hour drops. The owner, when he wants to know the time, finds which peg is down, and then counts back to twelve.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.—This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial Fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at Dick's Drug Store.

An Akron, (Ohio) dispatch says: Mrs. John Lowrie, wife of a farmer living at Charlestown, on Sunday gave birth to four children—two boys and two girls—all alive and well developed. Four years ago Mrs. Lowrie presented her husband with triplets, and a year later with twins, making nine living children at three births.

If your cough keeps you awake and restless by night, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and obtain immediate relief. This remedy allays inflammation, heals the pulmonary organs, induces sleep, and restores health. The sooner you begin the better.

There is a lady in Glynn county, Connecticut, who lives fourteen miles from Brunswick, who has spoken to no body but two women and a little girl in sixteen years. She lives within two miles of a railroad, hears the whistle every day, yet has never seen an engine or rode on a train.

The other day a Minnesota clergyman traveled thirty miles, made six calls, visited two schools, gave an afternoon lecture and shot seven jack rabbits, all between sunrise and sunset, and he said it wasn't a good day for pastoral work either.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bears have become so thick in the mountains of Isere, bordering on Savoy, France, that the inhabitants have organized bear drives, but they have been unsuccessful that they have almost concluded that their only salvation is in advertising for foreign sportsmen.

Moses Wasser, of Schwenksville, ate forty-two oranges and a half pound of sugar, drank two tumblers of water and smoked three cigars in about two hours.

J. Wallace Wilcox, of New Albany, Bradford county, was burned to death in a barn, which was fired, as believed, by parties unknown.

"When the spring time comes," we usually find ourselves drowsy and exhausted, owing to the impure and sluggish state of the blood. To remedy this trouble, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful, yet safe and economical, blood purifier in existence.

An English syndicate is said to have bought the United States Brewery, San Francisco, for \$450,000 and to have contracted to purchase the Philadelphia Brewery of the same city, in August next for \$2,650,000.

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE IT.—It is not always convenient to call a physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a physician always at hand. It kills rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, bruises, and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan cough and consumption cure has no equal for coughs, colds and consumption. Price 25 cents, at Barnitz's drug store.

Jane Simmons, a little mulatto woman living in Milledgeville, Ga., is said to be the first woman in the South to become a butcher by profession. She can kill, clean and cut up more hogs in a day than any man in the country.

The lowlands of Mississippi and Arkansas are being flooded, owing to the continual breaks in the levees. At Skippanth, Miss., the whole town was flooded and several lives were reported lost.

ONE DOLLAR WELL INVESTED.—If you have bad breath, constipation, pain in the small of the back, discolored skin, nervousness, or dizziness your only wise course is to take Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy of Rensselaer, N. Y. It will cleanse the blood of all impurities, regulate the kidneys and liver, and thus restore a healthy glow to your cheeks again. All druggists; one dollar a bottle.

A strange condition of affairs exists at Hydettown. The village has three churches, and only one solitary member who lives within the borough limits.

The House passed the bill providing for the admission of Wyoming into the Union—yeas, 130; nays, 127.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, ulcers, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Dicks.

The artificial ice machine at Norristown will produce ice at \$1 per ton.

A monument will be erected to Johnstown's unknown dead.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

The undersigned having purchased the Warehouse recently occupied by H. J. Myers, on Pitt street, New Oxford, Pa., will buy all kinds grain such as

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Clover and Timothy Seed, Hay and Straw.

Will also keep on hand and for sale, FLOUR AND FEEDS, SALT, &c.

LUMBER AND COAL!

The Lumber and Coal business will be continued as heretofore, with a full stock of all kinds of Lumber and Coal, which will be sold at bottom prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me in the past, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same

A. SHEELY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE!

Z. H. CASHMAN, having leased the Brick Warehouse on Hanover street, New Oxford, Pa., will buy and sell all kinds of grain and country produce, such as

Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bran, Middlings,

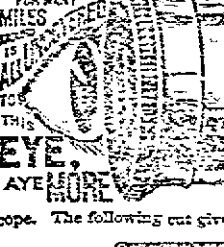
Chop, &c.; Also THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,

Coarse and Fine Salt, &c.,

and solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a trial. Free delivery to any part of the borough. Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday afternoon for Baltimore, returning, leaves Hildes Station every Friday at 4 o'clock, p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

G. A. KLINGLE, FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER

Shampooing and dyeing done in the finest styles. Razors honed and put in order at lowest rates. Saloon next door to the ITEM office Centre Square New Oxford, Pa.



One of the BEST TONICS in the world. It cures all eye troubles, such as inflammation, itching, watering, and all other ailments of the eye. It is a sure cure for all eye troubles, and is sold everywhere. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by J. W. Dicks.

about the finest part of the body. It is a grand, double eye-escape, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from \$5 to \$10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. For service call on us. We pay all express charges. Address, B. RALPH & CO., Box 250, Portland, Maine.

USE—SAFEST—SUREST—BEST LIVERSYRUP



For Health, Strength, Vigor and the Blood. Cures Headache, Dizziness, Sallow Complexion, Constipation, and all Liver and Blood Disorders.

PAIN BALM

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all other pains. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by J. W. Dicks.

INFANTS' RELIEF

For Croup, Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of infants. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by J. W. Dicks.

LUNG SYRUP

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all other ailments of the lungs. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by J. W. Dicks.

LIQ. NERV.

For Nervousness, Headache, Dizziness, and all other ailments of the nervous system. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by J. W. Dicks.

J. M. MARTIN,

Irishtown, Pa., dealer in

All kinds of Groceries,

Sugars, Teas, Cof-

fees, Syrups,

Spices.

Canned Goods: corn, peas,

tomatoes, peaches,

oysters.

Dried Fruit: apples, peaches,

prunes, blackberries, corn, &

currants, raisins, figs,

dates, etc., etc.

Oranges, apples, rice, hominy,

beans, corn starch, buck-

wheat flour, oat and

corn meal,

feed, etc.

cheese. soaps.

—A full line of—

NOTIONS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS

Queensware, Glassware, &c.

The Celebrated New Oxford ICE CREAM

THE undersigned wishes to announce to the public that he is giving his entire personal attention to the manufacturing of ICE CREAM, having an engine to run his machinery, and with his long and extended experience in the business, is now more fully prepared to furnish

Pic-Nics, Celebrations,

as well as

Retailers and Families,

at the shortest notice with the best of Ice Cream well packed in ice. Give him a call before ordering elsewhere and learn his

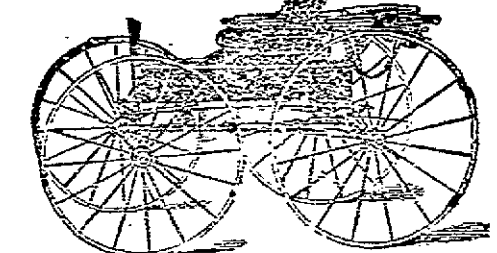
SPECIAL RATES

He returns his thanks to his many patrons and kindly requesting them as well all others who may become his patrons to return calls and stands as soon as emptied. All Cream guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. BLUE FRONT, on Pitt street, near the R. R. Depot New Oxford, Adams county Pa.

DR. J. A. MERRITT

NEW OXFORD

COACH FACTORY



Jos. H. Lawrence.

NEW OXFORD, - - Pa.

MANUFACTURER OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Every vehicle I manufacture is made throughout—woodwork, ironwork, painting and trimming—in my own shop, by competent mechanics, every one of whom has served a regular apprenticeship at his trade. I am thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular.

REPAIRING—
all kinds done promptly, at reasonable price m 25377
JOS. H. LAWRENCE.

MARBLE YARD.

E. G. LOUGH,

Opposite the German Reformed Church,
NEW OXFORD, - - PENN'A

All kinds of Grave Work furnished as cheap as the cheapest, in the latest styles, and of the best material. Monuments made a specialty. Persons wishing anything in this line are invited to call and examine his samples before purchasing elsewhere. Charges—ly

Red Front Grocery
is the place to get
FINE GROCERIES.

Red Front Grocery
has always on hand
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

Red Front Grocery
has the
Best line of Tobacco & Cigars in town

Red Front Grocery
has fine
SALT-WATER OYSTERS.

Don't forget the place,
RED FRONT GROCERY,
entre Square.

We do job work of all kinds cheap and at the shortest notice.

CARVER & LITTLE,

Merchant Tailors. Ready-made Clothing.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Feathers, &c., &c.

Full line of Spring Dress Goods, Plaids, Stripes and Plain Shades, Brocade Silk Dress Trimmings in all the leading shades, Gros-grain and Surah Silks in black and all shades. 18 shades Silk Velvet, good quality, at \$1.25 a yard. Big assortment of Hamburg Edging and Inserting, many new styles. Best XXX selected Live Geese Feathers. Big lot of CARPETS and Oil Carpets at lowest prices. Rag and Jute Carpets made to order. Job lot of ladies' Jersey Vests at 10 cents each. OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT is better stocked than ever. We have the finest line of Suits and Trousers ever shown in Hanover. A first-class Cutter, and good workmen, enables us to guarantee a perfect fit in every case. Examine our stock before buying.

CARVER & LITTLE,

Cor. Broadway and Fountain Sq., HANOVER, PA.

G. W. WEAVER & SON,

CETTYSBURG, PA.

New Dress Goods are now on our Counters. New Silks.

Surpassing in variety, new colors and patterns any previous season.

Dress Trimmings.

GITT'S OLD RELIABLE CORNER.

This space is reserved for
—G. D. & H. N. GITT,—
for their
Spring Advertisement of Dry Goods, Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

SPECIALTIES { BEST LIVE GEESE FEATHERS. HOMEMADE CARPETS.

Attention!!

Don't wait until Spring to buy your Winter goods; buy them now while you need them as you can buy just as cheap. From now until Spring we will give you some big bargains in Overcoats, Blankets, Shawls, Flannels, &c., &c., as we are bound to reduce our stock.

SHEELY & BRO

John H. Nau

Littlestown, Pa., for your

TOMBSTONES

As my business has been greatly increased on account of my cheap and substantial work, I have been compelled to get additional hands who are skilled in fine work. I am at all times prepared to furnish the most beautiful

Monuments, Tombstones, Lintels,
Door Sills, &c., at Bargains.

My work extends all through Carroll and Frederick counties, Md., and Adams and York counties, Pa. I guarantee my prices and work to suit all persons making purchases from me. Call and examine and satisfy yourself. All orders promptly attended to. Work delivered free of charge. Yards on Frederick street, Littlestown, Pa.

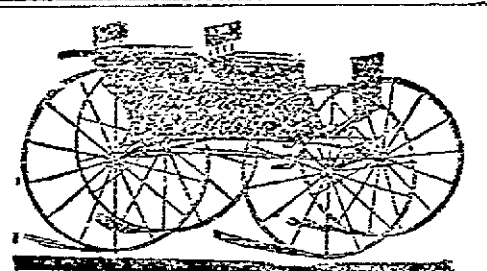
MADAME DEAN'S Spinal Supporting Corsets

Are, without exception, unsurpassed in point of COMFORT, SAFETY, DURABILITY, FIT, and are WARRANTED to be so presented in every instance. For sale and reliable LADIES AGENTS WANTED in every town and country. To whom the CHIEF PATENTEE, MRS. DEAN, will send a full and complete set of instructions, and a list of agents, on receipt of ten cents. Terms and instructions free.



LEWIS SCHEDEL & CO.,
100 N. 3rd St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Subscribe for the ITEM, only \$1.



CARRIAGES & BUGGIES!

BOND & CO.

(Successors to Weaver & Co.)

Manufacturers of

Light Carriages!

of every description.

Every vehicle turned out of our Works is made throughout—wood work, ironing, trimming, painting, in our own shops, under our own supervision; and we are thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular. Top and No Top Buggies, Jump Seats, for and 4 passengers, Extension-Top Phaetons, Brewster Side-Bar Buggies, Plain Box Buggies, 2 and 3 Spring Buggies, Dertons Wagons, &c.

We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing such as Painting, Smoothing, Trimming, and Wood work. All work done in the best manner and at reasonable prices. Call and see our stock. BOND & CO., Corner of High and Bolton Sts., New Oxford, Pa.

FREE

OUR NEW FREE, Solid Gold Watch, worth \$100.00, sent to you in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, solid gold, having cases, both ladies and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of household necessities. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need to do is to send what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which helps to pay for your watch, and that we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you have your watch, you will like to go to work for us, you can earn from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per week and upwards. Address, SCHUBERT & CO., Box 212, Portland, Maine.

The Supreme Court of the United States passed upon an interesting point recently in the Virginia case of Charles Green, who was convicted of fraudulent voting at the last presidential election, and who was granted a writ of habeas corpus by the lower court on the ground that he should have been tried in the Federal and not in the State courts. The Supreme Court reverses this view, holding that the offense is a State matter. Although presidential electors are appointed in pursuance of the constitution of the United States, says the Supreme Court, they are no more officers and agents of the United States than are members of the State Legislatures acting as electors for Senators.

IS CONSUMPTION INCURABLE.—Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewary, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Dick's Drug Store.

The Swiss watchmakers have invented a watch for the blind. A small peg is set in the middle of each figure. When the hour hand is moving toward a given hour the peg for that hour drops. The owner, when he wants to know the time, finds which peg is down, and then counts back to twelve.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.—This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial Fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at Dick's Drug Store.

An Akron, (Ohio) dispatch says: Mrs. John Lowrie, wife of a farmer living at Charlestown, on Sunday gave birth to four children—two boys and two girls—all alive and well developed. Four years ago Mrs. Lowrie presented her husband with triplets, and a year later with twins, making nine living children at three births.

If your cough keeps you awake and restless by night, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and obtain immediate relief. This remedy allays inflammation, heals the pulmonary organs, induces sleep, and restores health. The sooner you begin the better.

There is a lady in Glynn county, Connecticut, who lives fourteen miles from Brunswick, who has spoken to no body but two women and a little girl in sixteen years. She lives within two miles of a railroad, hears the whistle every day, yet has never seen an engine or rode on a train.

The other day a Minnesota clergyman traveled thirty miles, made six calls, visited two schools, gave an afternoon lecture and shot seven jack rabbits, all between sunrise and sunset, and he said it wasn't a good day for pastoral work either.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bears have become so thick in the mountains of Isere, bordering on Savoy, France, that the inhabitants have organized bear drives, but they have been unsuccessful that they have almost concluded that their only salvation is in advertising for foreign sportsmen.

Moses Wasser, of Schwenksville, ate forty-two oranges and a half pound of sugar, drank two tumblers of water and smoked three cigars in about two hours.

J. Wallace Wilcox, of New Albany, Bradford county, was burned to death in a barn, which was fired, as believed, by parties unknown.

"When the spring time comes," we usually find ourselves drowsy and exhausted, owing to the impure and sluggish state of the blood. To remedy this trouble, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful, yet safe and economical, blood purifier in existence.

An English syndicate is said to have bought the United States Brewery, San Francisco, for \$450,000 and to have contracted to purchase the Philadelphia Brewery of the same city, in August next for \$2,650,000.

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE IT—It is not always convenient to call a physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a physician always at hand. It kills rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, bruises, and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan cough and consumption cure has no equal for coughs, colds and consumption. Price 25 cents, at Barnitz's drug store.

Jane Simmons, a little mulatto woman living in Milledgeville, Ga., is said to be the first woman in the South to become a butcher by profession. She can kill, clean and cut up more hogs in a day than any man in the country.

The lowlands of Mississippi and Arkansas are being flooded, owing to the continual breaks in the levees. At Skippanth, Miss., the whole town was flooded and several lives were reported lost.

ONE DOLLAR WELL INVESTED—If you have bad breath, constipation, pain in the small of the back, discolored skin, nervousness, or dizziness your only wise course is to take Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. It will cleanse the blood of all impurities, regulate the kidneys and liver, and thus restore a healthy glow to your cheeks again. All druggists; one dollar a bottle.

A strange condition of affairs exists at Hydettown. The village has three churches, and only one solitary member who lives within the borough limits.

The House passed the bill providing for the admission of Wyoming into the Union—yeas, 130; nays, 127.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE—The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, ulcers, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Dicks.

The artificial ice machine at Norristown will produce ice at \$1 per ton.

A monument will be erected to Johnston's unknown dead.

GRAIN and PRODUCE.

The undersigned having purchased the Warehouse recently occupied by H. J. Myers, on Pitt street, New Oxford, Pa., will buy all kinds grain such as

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Clover and Timothy Seed, Hay and Straw.

Will also keep on hand and for sale,

FLOUR AND FEEDS, SALT, &c.

LUMBER AND COAL!

The Lumber and Coal business will be continued as heretofore, with a full stock of all kinds of Lumber and Coal, which will be sold at bottom prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me in the past, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same

A. SKEELY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE!

Z. H. CASHMAN, having leased the Brick Warehouse on Hanover street, New Oxford, Pa., will buy and sell all kinds of grain and country produce, such as

Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bran, Middlings,

Chop, &c.; Also

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,

Coarse and Fine Salt, &c.,

and solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a trial. Free delivery to any part of the town.

Leave orders for delivery at 4 o'clock, p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

G. A. KLINGLER,

—FASHIONABLE—

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER

Shampooing and dyeing done in the finest styles. Razors honed and put in order at lowest rates. Station next door to the Item office Centre Square New Oxford, Pa.

WHAT IS GOING ON FOR FREE

One of the best FREE

about the fifth part of its bulk. It is a great double strength, as large as a penny, and you can make from 100 to 250 a day at least, from the station, by the express, or by mail. We are all express charges. Address: H. M. LITTLE & CO., Box 500, Portland, Maine.

USE—SAFEST—SUREST—BEST



J. M. MARTIN,

Irishtown, Pa., dealer in

All kinds of Groceries,

Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups,

Spices.

Canned Goods: corn, peas, tomatoes, peaches, oysters.

Dried Fruit: apples, peaches, prunes, blackberries, corn, currants, raisins, figs, dates, etc., etc.

Oranges, apples, rice, hominy, beans, corn starch, buckwheat flour, oat and corn meal, feed, etc.

cheese. soaps.

—A full line of—

NOTIONS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS

Queensware, Glassware, &c.

The Celebrated New Oxford ICE CREAM

THE undersigned wishes to announce to the public that he is giving his entire personal attention to the manufacturing of ICE CREAM, having an engine to run his machinery, and with his long and extended experience in the business, is now more fully prepared to furnish

Pic-Nics, Celebrations,

as well as

Retailers and Families,

at the shortest notice with the best of Ice Cream well packed in ice. Give him a call before ordering elsewhere and learn his

SPECIAL RATES

He returns his thanks to his many patrons and kindly requesting them as well as all others who may become his patrons to return cans and stands as soon as emptied. All Cream guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. **BLUE FRONT**, on Pitt street, near the R. R. Depot New Oxford, Adams county Pa.

DE J. A. MELHORN?

NEW OXFORD

COACH FACTORY



Jos. H. Lawrence.

NEW OXFORD, Pa.

MANUFACTURER OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Every vehicle manufactured is made throughout—woodwork, ironwork, painting and trimmings—in my own shop, by competent mechanics, every one of whom has served a regular apprenticeship at his trade. I am thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular.

REPAIRING—

all kinds done promptly, at reasonable price in as little

Jos. H. Lawrence.

MARBLE YARD.

E. G. LOUGH,

Opposite the German Reformed Church,

NEW OXFORD, PENN'A

All kinds of Grave Work furnished as cheap as the cheapest, in the latest styles, and of the best material. Monuments made a specialty. Persons wishing anything in this line are invited to call and examine his samples before purchasing elsewhere.

Red Front Grocery

is the place to get

FINE GROCERIES.

Red Front Grocery

has always on hand

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

Red Front Grocery

has the

Best line of Tobacco & Cigars in town

Red Front Grocery

has fine

SALT-WATER OYSTERS.

Don't forget the place,

RED FRONT GROCERY,

entre Square.

We do job work of all kinds cheap and at the shortest notice.

CARVER & LITTLE,

Merchant Tailors. Ready-made Clothing.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Dry Goods, Notions,

Carpets, Feathers, &c., &c.

Full line of Spring Dress Goods, Plaids, Stripes and Plain Shades, Brocade Silk Dress Trimmings in all the leading shades, Gros-grain and Surah Silks in black and all shades. 18 shades Silk Velvet, good quality, at \$1.25 a yard. Big assortment of Hamburg Edging and Inserting, many new styles. Best XXX selected Live Geese Feathers. Big lot of CARPETS and Oil Carpets at lowest prices. Rag and Jute Carpets made to order. Job lot of ladies' Jersey Vests at 10 cents each. OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT is better stocked than ever. We have the finest line of Suitings and Trouserings ever shown in Hanover. A first-class Cutter, and good workmen, enables us to guarantee a perfect fit in every case. Examine our stock before buying.

CARVER & LITTLE,

Cor. Broadway and Fountain Sq., HANOVER, PA.

G. W. WEAVER & SON,

CETTYSBURG, PA.

New Dress Goods are now on our Counters.

New Silks.

Dress Trimmings.

Surpassing in variety, new colors and patterns any previous season.

GITT'S OLD RELIABLE CORNER.

This space is reserved for

—G. D. & H. N. GITT,—

for their

Spring Advertisement of Dry

Goods, Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

SPECIALTIES BEST LIVE GEESE FEATHERS. HOMEMADE CARPETS.

Attention!!

Don't wait until Spring to buy your

Winter goods; buy them now while you

need them as you can buy just as cheap.

From now until Spring we will give you

some big bargains in Overcoats, Blankets, Shawls, Flannels, &c., &c., as we are

bound to reduce our stock.

SHEELY & BRO

John H. Nau

Littlestown, Pa., for your

TOMBSTONES

As my business has been greatly increased on account of my cheap and substantial work, I have been compelled to get additional hands who are killed in fine work. I am at all times prepared to furnish the most beautiful

Monuments, Tombstones, Lintels,

Door Sills, &c., at Bargains.

My work extends all through Carroll and Frederick counties, Md., and Adams and York counties, Pa. I guarantee my prices and work to all persons making purchases from me. Call and examine and satisfy yourself. All orders promptly attended to. Work delivered free of charge. Yards on Frederick street, Littlestown, Pa.

MADAME DEAN'S

Spinal Supporting Corsets

Are, without exception, the best in the world for supporting the spine, and are WARRANTED to be so. They are made of the finest materials, and are of the most perfect construction. They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction. They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

Are, without exception, the best in the world for supporting the spine, and are WARRANTED to be so.

They are made of the finest materials, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.

They are sold at a very low price, and are of the most perfect construction.